

APRIL 1950

The
ELECTRICAL WORKERS'
Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR



Easter

"NEXT"

*Don't
let it
be YOU*



Every IBEW Member Should *WORK SAFELY*

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD

OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS*

Volume 49, No. 4

April, 1950



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This Month

Continuing its series on the work of the International Office, the JOURNAL this month tells you about the JOURNAL production process (see next page). Elsewhere in this issue you'll find a discussion of public relations, and how its principles, applied by you personally, can pay dividends. . . . Then there's an interview with Con-

gressman Ed Garmatz, veteran member of Local Union 28, Baltimore; a story on Bill Cleary, recently elected secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor; a story of an important victory for the I.B.E.W. in California; the regular departments, and last, but far from least, the contributions from our locals' press secretaries.

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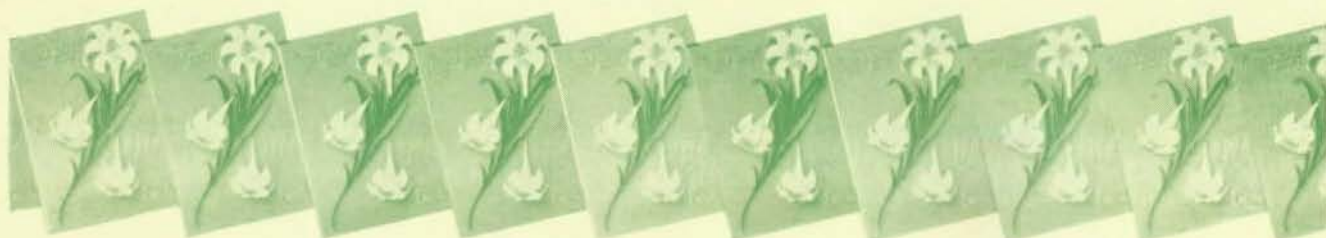
POSTMASTERS: Change of address cards on Form 3578 should be sent to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1200 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C. Published monthly and entered as second-class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C.—Accepted for mailing at special rates of postage as provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized March 28, 1922. Subscription price: United States and Canada, \$2 per year, in advance. Printed in U.S.A. This JOURNAL will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents. The first of each month is closing date. All copy must be in our hands on or before this time. Paid advertising not accepted.

The



Journal

GOES TO PRESS



(Sixth in the I.O. series)

YOU ARE holding in your hand a magazine which is delivered to your home about the 20th of every month. Your International Officers hope you read and enjoy it from cover to cover. Behind these printed pages which reach you monthly, is an interesting story of the thousand and one operations which go into the preparation and printing of your JOURNAL before your postman delivers it to you in finished form. This month we bring you an account of what happens when "the JOURNAL goes to press."

To begin with, the whole field of writing and printing is a fascinating one and any person who has watched the thoughts and observations and policies of men and organizations transformed from rough pencil copy to the final smooth illustrated printed page, becomes entranced with the whole romance of printing and never again gets all the printers' ink out

OPPOSITE PAGE—Editor J. Scott Milne, in preparation for the next issue, outlines detailed plans to JOURNAL Supervisor Marie Downey.

of his veins. And so we want all our members to see how this transformation comes about and we especially want our press secretaries to see what happens to their contributions from the time they reach us until they are returned to them in the finished magazine format.

About the 25th of each month the upcoming JOURNAL is organized and planned. Our schedule is set up so that we are always working a month ahead. For example, preparation on this April JOURNAL which you are now reading, began about February 25. On or about that date monthly, Editor J. Scott Milne begins to plan the contents of the coming issue of the magazine and prepares the editorials. All during the month correspondence and pictures for "Local Lines," contributions for the "New Products," "Questions and Answers," "Short Circuits," and other departments have been coming in. Mr. Milne outlines his plans for the issue to his JOURNAL Supervisor, Marie Downey, whose duty it is to see that the plans and policies of the JOURNAL as set by the Editor are carried out and to look after the details of preparation. Mr. Milne goes over the cor-

respondence and other copy with her and then the whole interesting printing process is ready to be set in motion.

Copy for the "Local Lines" section and the other sections comes in all during the month and is accepted for the issue going to press up until the first of the month. For example, in this April issue, all letters received from the second of February up to and including the last mail on March 1, have been included in this April JOURNAL. As these contributions come in daily, they are delivered to the JOURNAL supervisor, read and checked in a book kept for that purpose with a notation regarding pictures received with them, etc. Then they are placed in a file folder to await editing when press time approaches. Sometime after the 25th of the month and after receiving instructions from Mr. Milne, Miss Downey edits the copy for the magazine sent in by our press secretaries making any necessary changes in spelling, punctuation, etc. without altering the thought or style of the authors. If the copy has arrived in hand-written form, it is typed, since all copy sent to the printers is required to be typed and double



ABOVE — Wielding an airbrush, the artist designs cover which appears on this issue.

RIGHT — JOURNAL copy goes to Linotype operator for setting

BELOW — Battery of proof readers carefully check each word in the JOURNAL.



spaced. The "In Memoriam" notices are all checked and the proper birth, initiation and death dates inserted. Material prepared during the month is given a final checking and is ready to be set in type. As the letters for "Local Lines" are sent to the printers, a second check is made in the book we spoke of previously, kept for that purpose, to indicate that it has been delivered to be printed. Later when the final page proofs are sent to us, the letters from our locals appearing there are checked against this book to be sure none have been omitted. The Journal supervisor also keeps a record of every item sent from our office to the printers and the date on which it was sent, so that there can be no danger of loss of copy.

The copy for the JOURNAL reaches the printers beginning the first of the month and continues to be sent until about the fifth. This gives time for final prepara-

BELOW — A special messenger rushes galley proofs to I.B.E.W. headquarters.





tion of articles which are to appear that month. Of course many of the articles are prepared all during the month and photographs are taken to illustrate them. In fact many of the JOURNAL processes overlap. For example, while printing and proof-reading of the March issue were

RIGHT — JOURNAL Supervisor Downey makes final check of galley proofs.

BELOW — Editor Milne puts his "O.K." on JOURNAL page proofs, covers.



ABOVE—Type, in page form, is locked in chases and sent to foundry for electrotyping. BELOW — Curved electrotyped plates are laid on cylinder of web press.

still going on, articles for the April issue, were being prepared and preliminary plans were set in motion for some of the articles for the May and June issues.

Through all the JOURNAL process, Mr. Milne and Miss Downey work very closely with our printing firm, with which we have an excellent working relationship.

During the first five days of the month as the edited copy is sent to the printers, it is set in type. The mechanical process by which our Journal is produced is the



RIGHT—From a railroad siding adjacent to the printing plant, roll paper is unloaded from a boxcar. The JOURNAL each month requires a full carload of paper.
BELOW—An electrically-operated truck wheels paper to press.



RIGHT—A pressman adjusts tension on the roll as paper is fed into web press.

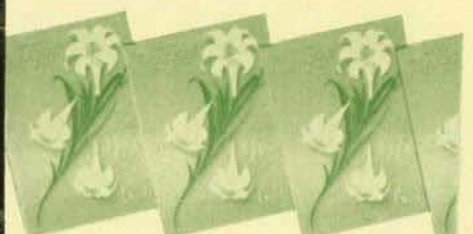
On delivery end of press, pressman inspects JOURNAL, which is printed and folded in one high-speed operation.



same as that followed by other national publications having a large circulation, such as *Time*, *Life*, *Newsweek* and *Readers' Digest*.

Copy is cast into type by Linotype operators. The advent of the Linotype, about 50 years ago, revolutionized printing and made possible the fast production of today's newspapers. Formerly, hand compositors set lines by hand out of type cases. Hand compositors are still employed to set some types of composition, but the entire **ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL** is set on the Linotype and other line-casting machines.

When a Linotype operator touches a key on the keyboard, a matrice is released from its magazine and drops into an assembly chute. Matrices, made of brass and hardening alloys, are like miniature molds into which molten metal is injected to form the letters and symbols of the alphabet. A line of matrices, after assembly, is "sent away" by the operator and is cast in a matter of seconds in the mold disc. By a





LEFT—The JOURNAL now reaches the bindery for assembly. Here girls feed signatures (sections) of JOURNAL and cover into pockets of inserter.

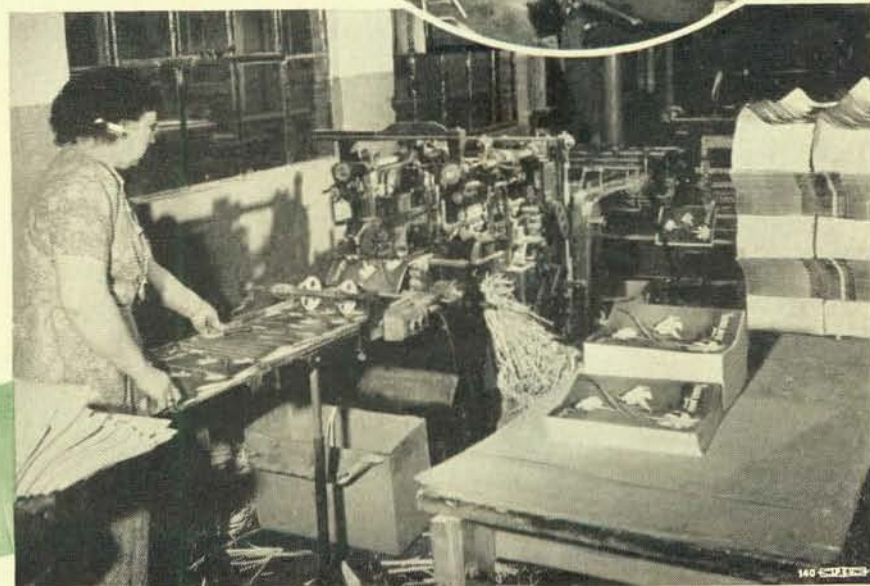
BELOW—Sections dropping from inserter are assembled on chain. Covers drop on as inside signatures of the JOURNAL speeds by on the chain.



RIGHT — Magazines on chain reach automatic stitcher, which inserts staples in fold of JOURNAL.



BELOW — JOURNAL now passes through trimmer, whose knives evenly trim off three outside edges of magazine.

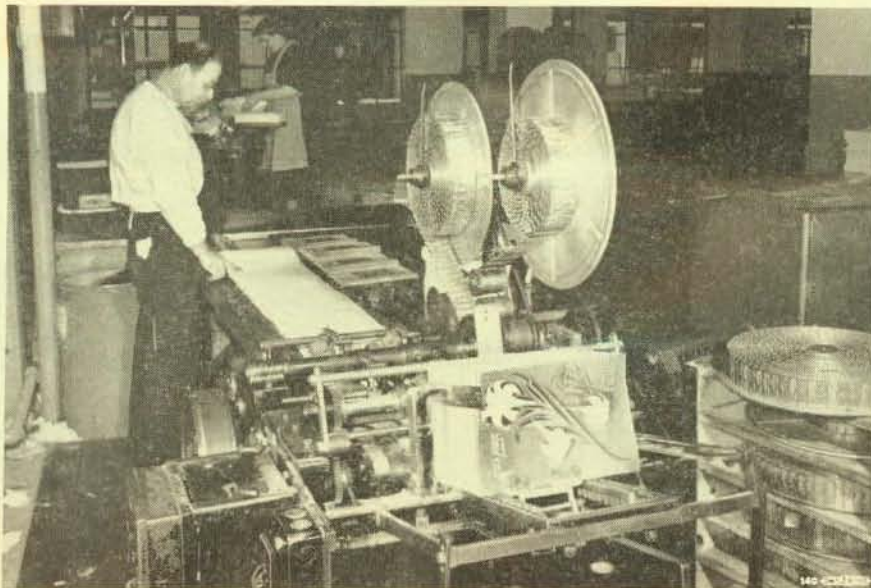


system of cams, the mold withdraws and the cast slug is then trimmed and ejected into a galley at the operator's left. The matrices are then picked up by a metal arm and distributed into their proper channels. After the slugs have been used in the printing process, they are melted and the metal again winds up in the Linotype pot to furnish the raw material for new lines of type.

When a galley of type has been set it goes to the proof press and galley proofs are "pulled." One set of proofs goes to the printers' proof-readers who read them for typographical errors, correct division of words etc. The proof then goes back to the Linotype operator who makes the corrections indicated by re-setting the lines which have errors. The corrected lines are then dropped into the galleys, and the old lines removed. A new proof is pulled and checked by the proof-reader to see that the corrections have been made.

Two sets of these finished galley proofs are then sent to our office





Automatic addressing machine, at high speed, stamps names and addresses of our members on JOURNALS from plates on reels in center. JOURNAL is then ready for mailing.

to be checked and proof-read here. These galleys start reaching us about the sixth of the month. They are read by the JOURNAL supervisor who makes her corrections in the margin on both sets of galleys and returns one to the printers. The other she retains to use to check against the page proofs when they are sent us so we may be sure all corrections have been made.

The corrected galley proofs go to the make-up man, a trained editor, who clips them and arranges them with photo-engravers' proofs of the pictures being used to make up what is known as the "dummy." The "dummy" is a full set of page-forms which is sent back to the printer who makes up the pages in steel chases, as shown in the "dummy." As soon as these forms are completed, a set of proofs is pulled which are checked by proof-readers and by the make-up editor. In the making of his "dummy" the make-up editor has opportunity to use his knowledge of layout and design. In pasting

down his pages he has to consider the placement of the illustrations that go with stories, and to see that facing pages don't clash typographically.

To get on with the printing of the JOURNAL, the page proofs are sent to us reaching us about the 12th or the 13th of the month. Miss Downey reads these and checks them against the galley proofs on which she made her corrections and against her record of material received and sent. They are then given to Editor Milne for his final check and okay. He reads them thoroughly, making any changes or corrections either in copy or make-up which he feels are necessary. He then marks them okay for printing and they are returned to the printers. There all the final corrections and changes indicated on the page proof are made. The page forms are then sent to the electrotypewriter who makes curved plates to fit the rotary press on which the JOURNAL is printed.

When the plates come back

from the electrotypewriter, they go to the press room and are fitted to the cylinders of the big rotary.

When the presses begin to roll they turn out the pages at a great speed, printing eight at a time, and when they come rolling from the press they are all folded in proper order for binding. It takes a whole freight-box car of paper to run one issue of our JOURNAL.

The covers of the JOURNAL are printed on a special color press. When covers and inside pages have been run off, they go to the bindery and are put through a machine which stitches and trims and delivers the completed JOURNAL.

As soon as the first copies of the JOURNAL come rolling from the press, approximately the 18th of the month, about 50 copies are bound, cut and sent to the International Office. Once more they are given a quick once-over by Mr. Milne and Miss Downey and if all is well, the presses continue to roll turning out their thousands of copies hourly until our run of approximately 450,000 is completed. These are mailed immediately as they come off the presses and reach our members about the 20th of the month preceding date of publication. This April issue should have reached you about March 20.

In the mail room, many fast, automatic devices, operated by skilled workers, are used to get the magazines to the Washington post office in a minimum of time. Addressing machines, and automatic tying and wrapping machines are used to speed up the mailing process. We want to tell you in detail of these mailing processes and about our Mailing Department here in the I.O. which is engaged in making all the changes of address and getting new members on the mailing list, but space will not permit us to do so in this

issue so we will bring you that part of the JOURNAL story next month.

We think the whole process of how the "JOURNAL Goes To Press" is interesting and we have enjoyed giving you a little look-see behind the scenes in story and pictures so you may know just what has gone into the magazine you now hold. This is your International Office's direct contact with you and your contact one with another. We want it to please you and be a worthwhile magazine you will be proud to receive and enjoy reading.

Before we pursue this topic any further, we would like to say that there is something missing from this account and from the pictures of the JOURNAL in action as recorded in these pages. I'm sure all our readers know what it is. It's photos and material about other people behind the lines who

labor monthly to bring you an interesting magazine, and we refer to the press secretaries who send in their stimulating reports so faithfully every month. We should have pictures of "Morry" Newman and Frederick Eich and A. S. Anderson and Leonard Smith, Fred King, Earl Robinson, "Curley" Maisch, E. M. Schmitt, Paul Schiever, Rene Lambert, William Donohue, W. Farquhar, C. Revere Smith, Percy E. Johnson, H. B. Feltwell, J. W. Goodwin, Reuben Sears, Verda Lane and others who send in reports every month without fail and many more press secretaries and officers who, often to occasionally, send in accounts and pictures for the JOURNAL. All these people and those like Abe Glick and W. S. Gallant and Ernie Brant, Harriette Wolf and many, many more who send us material for "Short Circuits," "Questions and An-

swers," auxiliary correspondence and other material—all play a very important part in making and keeping our JOURNAL an up-and-coming labor publication. We have some very fine writers among our members and we are proud that electrical workers make such good journalists.

It is our hope and ambition to make our JOURNAL the best in the trade-union field, and if and when we do, our own people, our members, will have been the greatest contributing factor toward this goal.

And we want to mention too, how valuable the letters of approval and encouragement and suggestion for the JOURNAL have been, and how much we appreciate receiving them. This JOURNAL is your magazine and we want you to have material interesting and helpful to you in it. We welcome criticism and suggestion.

Since this series is intended to attempt to give a full picture of all that goes on at the I.O., before concluding we will summarize for you briefly other work that is included in the work of the JOURNAL office.

In the course of a week approximately one thousand pieces of mail addressed to the "Editor of



ABOVE—Mail sacks filled with JOURNALS are rushed to the post office without delay. In order to speed operation, small truck containing mail sacks is wheeled into large truck at printing plant, eliminating unnecessary handling.

RIGHT—Small truck is rolled out on post office platform and bags, labeled for final destinations, are ready for trains. Many such loads as this are required to complete JOURNAL mailing list.



the JOURNAL" are received. Many of these are purely routine, for example changes of address, etc., which may be forwarded to the supervisor of the Mailing Department. Many consist of magazines, papers, news service material, A. F. of L., Department of Labor, Labor Press Association and other press releases, government and foreign material, etc., all of which must be perused and kept on file for a time at least. While no prepared, commonly known as "canned" or "boilerplate" material, is used in our magazine, this information is valuable as background and source material for our JOURNAL articles. Some communications are intended as copy for the JOURNAL. Some are paid subscriptions and requests for specific issues of the magazine. Many others are requests for information that has appeared in the JOURNAL—where to buy certain products, where to get further information, aid for ladies auxiliaries, inquiries by press secretaries and other local union officers on JOURNAL matters, pictures to be returned, marked copies to be sent and other items. A great many requests read something like this: "Some years ago you had an article on a certain type of wire used in such and such an installation. Please send me copy of the JOURNAL in which it appeared." Or "Please send me a copy of the JOURNAL in which the poem about a lineman in a sleet storm appeared." We try to take care of every request and some 200 or more letters and JOURNALS are sent out in answer to these requests monthly.

And now before we close we have a few suggestions to make that will help us to do a better job for you on your JOURNAL.

(1) All press secretaries who send in typed reports will assist us a great deal if they will double-space them so as to leave room for editor's and printers' marks.

(2) All those who do not type, please write as plainly as you can and please print names. Then our typists will have no difficulty in reading your copy and getting all names correct.

(3) Be sure to include your local union number on all your letters and sign after your name, "press secretary" or other office title. Our policy precludes publishing letters from any but press secretaries and other officers and while we know a great many of you by name, we have many new press secretaries and others who change from time to time and this saves time which would have to be spent in checking.

(4) Keep letters to approximately 500 words if possible. When the press secretary reports run very long it is difficult to fit all our material in and we do not wish to cut any letters unless it is absolutely necessary.

(5) Remember deadline for copy is the first of the month preceding date of publication. That is, copy for the May issue must reach us on or before April 1.

Phonevision Is To Get Tryout

An experiment involving the transmission of films via telephone wire to the home owner's television set, is scheduled to take place in Chicago for a 90-day period beginning September 15. Phonevision, as the development is called, is a pay-as-you-see system under which television-set owners would call the telephone company to have a full-length feature film transmitted to them for a rental fee, tentatively fixed at one dollar, that would go on the viewer's telephone bill.

In the operation, a person dials a telephone operator and orders the scheduled movie. A jittery image on the television screen is made clear by a corrective electronic signal relayed over the wires into the owner's set. It is said to be impossible for anyone to "decode" and thereby cheat the system, because of a constantly changing frequency.

Zenith Radio, manufacturer of the small mechanical gadget that makes the reception possible, is sponsoring the Chicago experiment that is being held to deter-

(6) Another point to remember is that only glossy photos can be reproduced in our magazine. Newspaper photos and news mats will not reproduce. Incidentally, we are very happy to get photos to use in the JOURNAL.

(7) Let us have your criticisms and suggestions. Let us know what you think of your JOURNAL. Mr. Milne welcomes this means of strengthening and improving the official organ.

(8) When you write to Mr. Milne for information or help on any JOURNAL matters, be as specific as you can, and when requesting certain articles and copies of the JOURNAL let us know as nearly as you can approximately when the information you want appeared.

Watch next month for the account of how our mailing list is maintained and how the JOURNAL is mailed to you.

mine whether—and how often—the public will pay to see first-run motion pictures in the home. The Phonevision device may be installed in any television set for a sum estimated between 10 and 15 dollars.

For the Chicago test, a television set will be placed, without rental charge, in 300 homes of varied income brackets. One film will be offered each night for 90 consecutive nights, transmitted by Zenith Station KS2&BS using TV Channel Two.

Zenith has signed a contract with the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, under which Zenith pays \$70,000 for billing services and use of wires during the 90-day test.

In the movie industry, a considerable stir has been caused by announcement of the forthcoming experiment. Theater owners are concerned, while some Hollywood movie executives are said to feel that Phonevision may open up a tremendous new market for Hollywood's products.

Out of the dollar paid by the subscriber, 50 cents would go to the film producer, and 25 cents each to the telephone company and the television broadcaster.

A TALK WITH REP. ED GARMATZ

Baltimorean Is Veteran of L.U. 28

(Two members of the I.B.E.W. are serving in the Eighty-first Congress. One is Neil J. Linchan, Democrat of Chicago, who has twice been interviewed by the JOURNAL since he took office. The other Congressman is Edward A. Garmatz, Democrat of Baltimore, who has been on the Hill since 1947 and an active member of Local Union 28 since 1919. A story on him follows.)

CONGRESSMAN Edward A. Garmatz, who was born in Baltimore on February 7, 1903, is the only surviving male member of an old German family which settled in Baltimore early in the nineteenth century. He knows the city and its people intimately and, because Baltimore is only 40 miles from Washington, he is always in close touch with his constituents.

Too Much Chowder

For a Congressman, close proximity to his Congressional district has advantages and disadvantages. The chief advantage is that

he can personalize his services to the voters who elected him to office.

As for the disadvantages, in Garmatz' case they are chiefly gastronomic. Garmatz' Baltimore office is in the Post Office Building and people are continually dropping in to invite him to chowder dinners. Garmatz is a convivial fellow who never declines an invitation if he can possibly help it. He says he would hate to guess at the number of chowder dinners he has attended in Baltimore. When he lunches in the House restaurant, Garmatz more often than not settles for a bowl of soup and a dish of rice pudding. This usually indicates that he has attended a chowder dinner in Baltimore the night before.

Garmatz became a member of Local Union 28 when, at the age of 16, he became an electrician's helper employed by the old Baltimore contracting firm of Riggs, Distler and Stringer. In the course of the next five years he gained his journeyman's card and worked on many out-of-town jobs

for this firm. In the days of the Florida boom of the 1920s, Garmatz moved down to Miami and during his residence there served a term as a member of the Executive Board of Local Union 349. He lived for a time with Abe Wilson, International Vice President for that district who later committed suicide after suffering a nervous breakdown.

When times got tough in Florida after the big bust, Garmatz moved on to Memphis, where he worked for a year, and then to St. Louis, where he worked for another year. In 1931, he was working in Springfield, Illinois. A job he recalls working on that year was the installation of flood lighting at the state capitol.

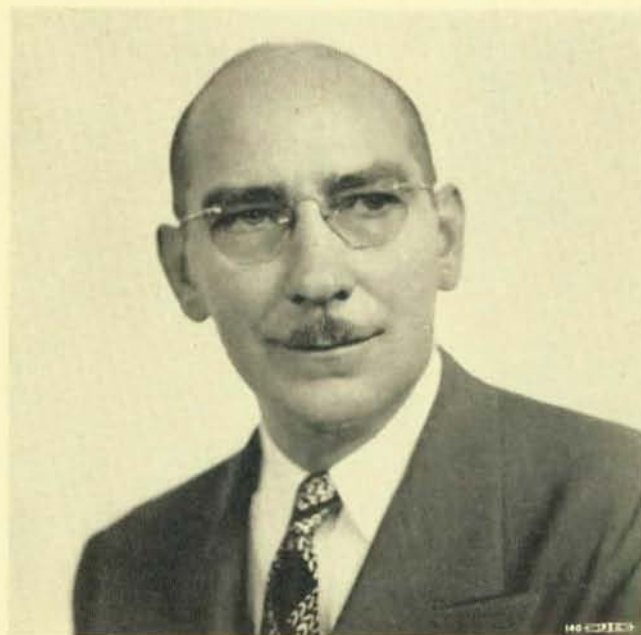
Worked for Brewer

The next year, 1932, Garmatz packed up his kit and returned to Baltimore. He's not been away since, except in line of duty. From 1932 until shortly before his election to Congress, Garmatz was employed at the plant of the American Brewing Company, in charge of electrical maintenance and the numerous illuminated billboards maintained by the brewing firm.

Politically, Garmatz is a product of the Baltimore ward organization. He early became a worker for Thomas D'Alesandro, who served nine and a half years in Congress and then resigned upon being elected mayor of Baltimore. In that campaign, Garmatz served as D'Alesandro's campaign manager. In the special election held to fill the vacancy in Congress, Garmatz won a three-way race and went to the Eightieth Congress on July 15, 1947. Since taking office, he has been a supporter of the Fair Deal and his votes have been consistently "right" for labor.

During his years with American Brewing Company, Garmatz held many offices in Local Union 28. He has been treasurer, recording secretary, and chairman of the Executive Board. He also has been a delegate to various state and national conventions, and was a speaker at the last convention of the I.B.E.W. at Atlantic City. Before his election to Congress, he served three years

(Continued on page 25)



Congressman Garmatz

Bill Cleary Is Elected Secretary Of Chicago Federation of Labor

By CHARLES D. MASON
Local Union 134

WILLIAM CLEARY, Business Representative of Local Union 134, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (better known as "Bill" to his associates) was elected in January, 1950 to the office of Secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, to fill the vacancy left by Joseph D. Keenan. Brother Keenan, who is secretary of the Electricians' Union Local 134, is the guiding hand of Labor's League for Political Education. This new labor venture has grown to such gigantic proportions that Joe finally convinced the labor delegates that they should accept his resignation from the Chicago post in order to devote his full time to affairs in Washington. His organization's remarkable successes in the last few elections have left more than one radio commentator and leading newspaper editor with a red face when the final votes were counted.

Founded in 1896

The Chicago Federation of Labor was established on November 9, 1896 and has successfully represented labor unions in the Chicago area for over fifty years. With a membership of approximately 400,000 and over 1200 labor delegates, representing 450 unions, this organization is recognized as one of the largest affiliated trade union groups in the country. Therefore, the secretaryship of the Chicago Federation of Labor is one of the

key positions in the labor field, as this organization plays a major role in all local, state and national movements.

Native of Chicago

Born in Chicago on March 3, 1896, Bill Cleary was destined to play a leading role in the Electricians' Union, as there has always been a Cleary in the successful operation of Local Union 134, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. At the age of seventeen he began his apprenticeship, but his electrical career was interrupted by his prompt enlistment in the Army the day World War One was declared. After spending twenty-two months overseas he returned to the States to resume his apprenticeship, which he completed with one of the large electrical contractors in the Chicago area in 1921. His rise to prominence in the labor field is not of the meteoric "rags to riches" type, but is the result of many years of conscientious work. His reputation as a fine mechanic and his varied experience in the electrical field made a host of friends, who elected Bill assistant financial secretary of Local Union 134 in

1934. After serving two years in this capacity, his appointment as an International Representative in 1936 was no surprise. He held this office for nine years. In 1945 Local Union 134 recalled Bill to act as business representative and assist with the organization work made so necessary by the passage of the Wagner Act, which necessitated organization of the entire industrial field. His splendid record while acting in this capacity speaks for itself. Bill has always been an active member of the American Legion and the notorious Forty and Eight Club, as well as the Electric Post. The membership of these organizations, as well as his many friends in the Harmony and Electrical Craftsmen's Club, have always stood solidly behind him.

Inspires Confidence

Bill's quiet, unassuming manner and keen insight into the other fellow's problems inspire confidence and respect. His quick Irish wit and amiable disposition, combined with shrewd judgment, are the secret of his many successful contracts in the electrical field. Manufacturers like to talk to Bill and he usually came home with the bacon for the Electrical Workers' Union. Characteristic of his nature is the remark he made when offered the nomination for secretaryship of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Bill said, "I can only accept this nomination with the assurance that it will always be open to Joe Keenan if at any time he desires to return."

• • •

Big Chicago Turnout Is Held to Honor Keenan

Fifteen hundred Chicagoans, headed by Mayor Martin Kennelly, turned out in January to honor Joseph D. Keenan, member of L.U. 134 and director of Laborers' League for Political Education.

An American flag was presented Keenan, who said in accepting it, "I've received many fine gifts in my lifetime. . . . This flag is the most precious of them all, for it's the symbol of American freedom—the kind of freedom men died for."



Bill Cleary

BIG APARTMENT RISES IN D. C.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Gives 650 Union Men Employment

ONE of the world's largest apartment houses under a single roof is presently being erected on the upper reaches of world-famous Massachusetts Avenue in the nation's capital. Employing 650 union workers, the building is expected to be ready for occupancy late this summer. Called the Berkshire Apartments, it is being built by the Standard Construction Company, builders of other large projects in the Washington area. Brisker Electric Company has the electrical contract.

The Berkshire, costing in excess of \$8,000,000, will have 800 air-conditioned units, ranging from one- to three-bedrooms. Temperature in all rooms will be individually controlled by window air-conditioning units. Every room in the 8-story building, ex-

(Continued on page 47)



View of the Berkshire Apartments, now rising on Massachusetts Avenue in Washington, D.C. The 800-unit building will be one of the world's largest apartment houses under a single roof. Expected to be ready for occupancy late this summer, the apartment house will be erected at cost of \$8,000,000. About 40 members of the I.B.E.W. are employed on job. All rooms will have air-conditioning units, individually controlled.



Members of I.B.E.W. employed on the Berkshire Apartments construction job, Washington, D. C. Front row, from left: Clem Preller, business manager of L.U. 26; Frank Wolin, general superintendent for Brisker Electric Co.; A. Goldsmith, superintendent for building; T. W. Nesline, general foreman; E. J. Curran, J. J. Rea, J. Britton, W. H. Miller, foremen; J. Moran, steward; J. E. Botts, journeyman. Second row: P. Good, A. C. Marlow Jr., C. R. Kelley, apprentices; J. W. McKnett, C. Oaks, C. Flagg, M. D. Sapp, E. H. Haynes, R. D. Coulson, W. R. Pettigrew, journeymen. Third row: S. J. Fischer, E. F. Allcott, S. Simons, D. Barnbaum, S. J. Kiser, Jos. Yalich, E. W. Dean, A. A. Pittman, K. A. Sweetwood, T. E. Broderson, journeymen. Back row: A. C. Beland, E. C. Simmons, K. H. Butcher, C. O. Proctor, I. J. Byrd, E. G. Miller, J. A. Pittman.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Q. Can you give me a mathematical formula to ascertain the correct size of a condenser across the breaker points of an induction coil of an automobile? If one does not have the right size condenser it causes the points to pit, or build up on one side or the other. The primary of these coils takes two to three amps at a pressure of 6 to 8 volts. The secondary is said to build up as high as 25,000 volts across the plug.

L. FRYAR,
Local Union 76.

A. As far as this department knows there is no exact mathematical formula for computing the size of condenser for any make automobile. Automobile manufacturers have used the trial and error method of arriving at the correct size of the condenser for their cars and suggest that you replace defective condensers with their recommendation for the most effective results. This also holds true for capacitive type electric motors.

Q. Here in the Pacific Northwest we have been having some very cold weather, and my water pipes have been frozen up solid for three weeks. How can I keep this 250 feet of $\frac{3}{4}$ " water line from freezing?

C. F. HALL,
Rt. 3, Box 413
Poulsbo, Wash.

A. One type of heating cable for protecting water pipes is manufactured by General Electric Company. It consists of a resistance type wire No. 19 Awg. nickel-chromium alloy, covered with a felted asbestos insulation, two wraps of black varnish cambric and a lead sheath over all. The heating cable cost approx. \$7.20 per 100 feet f.o.b. factory.

Since the water pipe is 250 feet it is recommended that two or four 125 feet cable lengths, all connected in parallel to a 230 volt, single phase

power source be used. The 125 feet lengths are used because an increase of only 10 feet beyond 120 feet will decrease the heat output by 15%. The use of a single or double strand of cable along the pipe depends on the amount of heat needed to prevent the pipe from freezing. The heating cable is then taped to the pipe at standard intervals and the cable and pipe should be enclosed with some type of air-cell asbestos insulation. From each end of the lengths of heating cable a single conductor copper wire must be used for the return conductor to complete the circuit back to its 230 volt source, or the heating cable break on the opposite side of pipe.

A Thermostat Assembly may be used to control the temperature but it is not needed in this installation. If possible it would be more economical to bury the water pipe below the first line and only protect the exposed parts with 60 foot length of cable. 60 feet at 115 volts is the minimum length to be used.

Q. Can you provide a diagram of a 60 cycle jig saw? I would also like to get your comment on the following. While thawing out water pipes with a transformer, one of the chaps said "that it was not the heat that thawed them out, but the arrangement of the molecules," or words to that effect. What is your view?

T. TYRRELL,
L. U. 213,
Vancouver, Canada.

A. In regard to thawing the frozen water pipes by means of electric current, the heat was caused by rearrangement of the molecules at 60 cycles per second as the current flowed through the pipe which was made of a metal of high resistance and thus caused heat by the friction between the disturbance of the mole-

cules. Metal like copper does not have as high a resistance for an equal area and the same current could have flowed no doubt without heating the pipe if it was made of copper.

To draw the diagram for the 60 cycle "jig saw" it is requested that you furnish us the nameplate data of the motor on the "jig saw" or at least what size and voltage motor along with whether manual or magnetic type starting control is desired.

Q. Is there such a thing as transformer, 110 volts single phase to 3-phase. If so, where could one be gotten and how much would it cost. Also, how should I get a 110 volts, 3-phase motor to work on a single phase 110 line without rewinding the motor.

WILLIAM POWERS,
L. U. No. 1245.

A. There is a transformer made by the General Electric Company. Catalogue No. 70G244 for 250 watts, 115 volt, single phase to 115 volt, 3 phase at 400 cycles for running instruments in an airplane.

It sells for \$39.00 net to the wholesale representative or airplane manufacturer.

As for running the 110 volt, 3 phase motor from 110 volt single phase source which requires 60 cycle, it is doubtful that a transformer can be designed with these characteristics for a changing load such as a motor.

The expensive and impractical method of using a phase-shifting device to get two phases and then connecting them in the Scott Method to get 3 phase voltage could be tried.

Comment

EDITOR: In the December issue, in your answer to Brother Sakasegawa you stated that an under-excited field would produce a lagging current in the A.C. generator armature. This is untrue, it will be a leading current. However, the error is excusable as most text books take great pains to explain that an under-excited field will produce a lagging current in synchronous motors or condensers but fail to state that the reverse will be true for generators.

It is very probable that with the exciter which was sent to Brother Sakasegawa, enough resistance can be cut out at the shunt-field rheostat so as to increase the field current enough so that the exciter will generate 125 volts at its rated 1200 rpm. This would give added IR heating in the field circuit but would lessen the heating from eddy-currents in both the field and armature and would have about 40% less heating from armature current than would be the case if it were operated with full rated current.

SYDNEY E. BOURNE,
L. U. No. 1245.

We are grateful for Brother Bourne's suggestions and hope that Brother Sakasegawa in Hawaii will see this letter and write us his findings.

So far this department has not been able to verify the principle that an under-excited field would produce a leading current in the A.C. generator or motor instead of a lagging one as was stated, and so we would appreciate comments from our readers to substantiate this theory.

—EDITOR'S NOTE.

Official Interpretations

EDITOR: Enclosed are NEC Official Interpretations which will appear in the IAEI News Bulletin. If space is afforded, will you please publish these in THE ELECTRICAL WORKER'S JOURNAL.

CHARLES L. SMITH
International Association of
Electrical Inspectors

INTERPRETATION NO. 341
Issued November 23, 1949

Section 2524—Two or More Buildings Served by a Single Service:

STATEMENT: A group of buildings at a location under operation by a single management includes one building in which is located individual service equipment, meters, and the like. This service is grounded through a made ground since water pipe electrode is not available. Other buildings in the premises have individual units of service entrance equipment and feeders or branch circuit controls supplied by individual or separate service entrance conductors from the first building; each of these individual sets of service entrance equipment have available water pipe systems and are grounded thereto within the respective premises.

QUESTION: Does section 2524 of the National Electrical Code require that the individual services be grounded to the nearest available water pipe in each case and that, in addition, there be a ground at the service entrance equipment for the building at which metering is provided?

ANSWER: Yes.

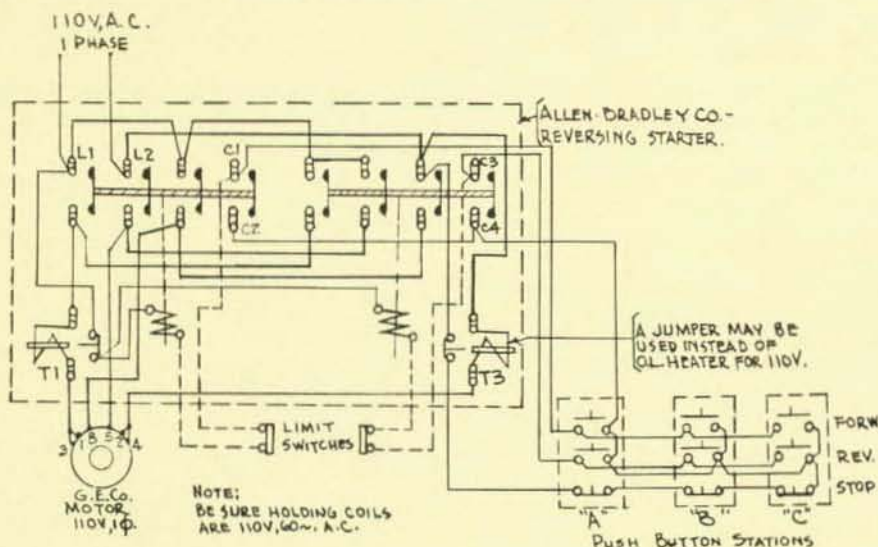
INTERPRETATION NO. 344
Issued November 28, 1949

Section 3543—Underfloor Raceway

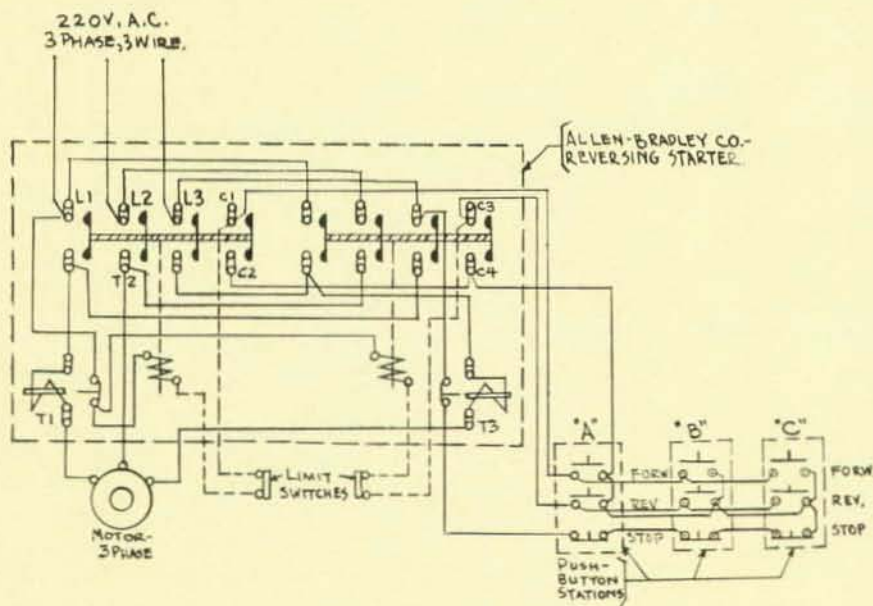
QUESTION: Was it the intent of the 1949 supplementary revision, section 3543-a of the National Electrical Code, to disallow the permission of the 1947 Code, section 3543-e namely;

"Metal flat-top raceways in office occupancies and not over 4 inches in width used for signal and communication systems and metal flat-top raceways not over 2 inches in width used for power and lighting circuits, may be laid flush with the concrete if covered with substantial linoleum not less than 1/8 inch in thickness or with equivalent floor

(Continued on page 25)



Use of Reversing Starters



Q. Could you give me or tell me where I could get a wiring diagram on a 110V single phase reversible motor with limit switch on both directions and operated from three positions, or stations as used on overhead garage doors?

CHAS. E. WHITE,
L. U. No. 922.

A. Above are shown the wiring diagrams for 110v. single phase, A.C. and 220v. 3 phase A.C. using the same type of reversing starter. This starter may also be used for 220v. single phase A.C. by changing wiring connections for the motor that is to be used. It may also be adopted for any make of 110 volt reversible motor.

Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor



Growth of Our Union

Our Brotherhood is growing every day. Each month when the initiation cards are counted and the figures are checked against the number of our Brothers who have been dropped or who have died, our membership figures show a steady increase. We continue to forge ahead and we your International Officers are glad and proud, as we know our members are glad and proud. Now why do we continue to grow, while some of the unions in the A. F. of L. family show a decrease? Part of it is due to our organizing campaigns. Part of it is due to the fact that many workers in the manufacturing and telephone fields have come to realize that the I.B.E.W. is the union which can do the best job for them and have joined our ranks, and part of it is due to you, our members, who do a selling job for your union every day of the year.

The members of our Brotherhood scattered all over these United States and Canada are the best public relations officers we could possibly have and there are over 400,000 of you to tell the I.B.E.W. story and sell it to potential members. And thousands of you are doing just that daily. Because you are for the most part, satisfied workers, sold on the benefits of unionism, you are living proof to others, that it is a sensible thing to do to sign up with the union. Because the vast majority of you are conscientious workmen who take pride in your work and do a good job wherever you are, you've "sold" the union to employers. They know it's the sensible thing to hire union labor. We see evidences of this every day. I noted a few examples right in the letters of some of our press secretaries last month. One wrote:

"Every man working in our jurisdiction eligible to join our union has done so. This is conclusive proof that the benefits of union membership and collective bargaining is the overwhelming choice where education and salesmanship are applied with an understanding of the problems and aims of the working man. And it is unlawful for us to have a closed or union shop in this state."

Another wrote:

"We believe that both the industry and the Brotherhood will continue to grow and that someday the Brotherhood will not only be the best union but the biggest."

Of course it will grow when our members have pride and faith like that in their union. It cannot help but

prosper with the kind of men we have in our Brotherhood believing in it, and strengthening it and selling it to others. You and You and You made our union, and you've made it to live and to go forward and to grow.

The New and the Old

Since we are speaking of the growth of our union and our pride in the Brotherhood, we'd like to call attention in a special editorial to two kinds of events that color the pages of our JOURNAL every month.

Have you noticed recorded in the "Local Lines" section the many splendid accounts of graduation ceremonies that are being held for apprentices in every section of our country—for those young men who have served their four years learning the electrical trade and are now ready to take their places as journeymen? They are numerous and again we of the I.O. must say, we are glad and proud to know how many have chosen this trade which we feel is such an honorable one and which has so many possibilities for the future.

There are many trades like those of garment making and carpentry and baking and glass blowing and the others, which are also honorable trades, but they are old trades and much of their daily work, while it has progressed and improved, is but repetition of the efforts of years past. But electricity is a new trade, a young trade, with its history only well begun, with spirit to fire the imagination, and with remarkable possibilities for the future. And those who pioneered in the field of electricity and those of us who came in midway, are happy to pass our skills along to these new workers who will carry it on into the century and bring new electrical achievements into being.

And then there is a second type of ceremony being recorded on our JOURNAL pages these days. Many of our locals are celebrating their 50th Anniversaries and many of our old-timers are receiving awards as 50-year members of our Brotherhood. These men and these unions led the way when it was not only hazardous to be electricians but dangerous to be union men. We rejoice to know how many of these pioneers are still with us. We are grateful to them for what they have done for us and this Brotherhood and we rejoice that so many of our locals have weathered the storms of 50 years and now in pride and honor celebrate a golden jubilee.

Thoughts About Russia

This is a topic of which many have steered clear—because there doesn't seem to be anything very optimistic to say on the subject. But last month we ventured to come forth with a thought or two on the H-bomb and this month we venture to give a thought or two on the Russian situation.

First off, we deplore the hopeless attitude with which so many view the situation. True the rebuffs, insults and set-backs which our diplomats have suffered in their attempts at peace conferences with the Russian statesmen certainly give cause for grave discouragement and the attitude, "It's hopeless. Why try again." But we hope our Government will not follow this policy of defeatism. We mustn't lose sight of the fact that Russia is made up of flesh-and-blood people like our own and in spite of their leaders with their policies and attitudes, somewhere in that country, behind that Iron Curtain, are men and women who want to live and laugh and love and raise families just as we Americans do. And while there are still such people, there is hope for peace. If we keep on trying, if we keep giving aid to the other nations of the world and spread the democratic way of life as we know it, these Russians—not the leaders but the little people—the workers, the housewives, the students, the musicians, the boys and girls—may come to know that the democratic way of life is better, that this is true freedom and may strive to attain that form of life and government for themselves. We must remember that no leaders can withstand millions of people should they become aroused and enlightened, and it is not inconceivable that the Russian people may one day throw off the dark mantle of ignorance and propaganda which has engulfed them—other peoples have.

The Russians are flesh-and-blood human beings and as creatures of flesh and blood subject to the same aspects of fear and pain and death as we are, they are no more anxious to be destroyed by a Hydrogen bomb than we are.

We are firm believers in that old optimistic theory, "While there's life there is hope." We are still alive. The Russians are still alive. We both want to stay that way. So our country should try again and again and again to work out a plan for peace, that will embrace them and us and all the other nations we are trying to help to attain a better, fuller life.

Political Action

Yes, more about political action! Some of our people are probably tired of hearing about it—BUT they shouldn't be! Anything that means as much to organized labor as this 1950 campaign does, should be talked about and written about and shouted from the housetops until every union man and woman and the eligible-to-vote members of their families have registered and have finished up the job by voting in

the November election. We feel that our people have been alerted and that they will never sink back into the apathetic state in which the '46 elections found them. But we aren't taking any chances. We can't afford to. This constitutes a life and death matter to labor unions and so we must go drumming away month after month until the election is over and the votes are counted.

To insure that truly liberal Congress in 1951—the one that will rid us of that "bitter thorn in labor's side" the Taft-Hartley law, register now. And make a strong appeal to every relative, every friend, every co-worker and every neighbor of voting age, to register too, and as the voting day nears, go after them again and get them to vote—vote for the friends of organized labor. We'll keep you posted as November nears, as to just who those friends are.

Now then we want to quote a figure for you. Last year, \$8,000,000 was spent by lobbies in Congress according to tabulations by the *Congressional Quarterly* with all the biggest spenders, the groups opposing organized labor and aspects of the Fair Deal Program which organized labor is supporting. Big Business interests have plenty of money and they are spending it to fight us and our causes. They have the money—but we have the votes and all their millions can't stop us if we do our duty come next November. However, we need money too. Labor's League must have funds to carry on its work and that money must come from us—the members of organized labor. We may not have millions to invest but every last one of us can spare two dollars to help a cause which may mean thousands to us in months to come. A two-dollar investment in L.L.P.E. is an investment in a liberal Congress to represent us and will be an investment that will truly pay dividends—dividends in the way of preservation of free collective bargaining and the chance for full employment at decent wages.

Your International Officers not only urge you to make this investment—we tell you you cannot afford not to.

Now is the time for all good union men and women to come to the aid of legislators who are liberal and fair minded.

Don't Delay—Act Today—Register and Pay—That Your Tomorrows May—Survive the Fray—the Union Way!

About Jobs

I read an interesting and encouraging little booklet the other day written by a Dr. Paul P. Brainard and entitled, "All the Jobs in the World." It was intended to be a guide to vocational planning. At any rate the part that was interesting to me was the emphasis placed upon the student's consideration of fields which involve electrical workers.

I thought this was encouraging and right along the lines of our thinking that the electrical industry is an expanding industry and one which will continue to grow and make more employment for our members.

With the Ladies



Spring Fever

IT'S that warm, wonderful season again—glorious, unpredictable April with its refreshing showers, its "crowds of daffodils" on the hill, with every tree a'budding and bird a'warbling and everyone feeling a little bit happier about just being alive.

Spring does strange things to all of us—one minute making us lazy and wanting to curl up somewhere and do nothing but have one glorious case of spring fever, and in the next being full of pep and energy and raring to go on the spring cleaning.

But spring certainly has a universal effect on all of us—we women at least—we all want a change. We want to do something new and different. We want to go places and do things. We want new things for our homes and to try new recipes. And more than anything else we want new clothes.

Let's have a little looksee into what the powers who be in the fashion world have cooked up for milady's new spring look. Well to begin with there is no revolution in styles this year. In fact the famous Adrian has ventured to say that "There should be no drastic changes in fashion for the next fifty years." He implied that revolutionary fashion upheavals died with the new look. However, some predictions have it that the flapper fashions of the '20's are coming back (Heaven forbid!). At any rate at present, waist lines are anchored firmly in their natural place, so maybe this is just a rumor.

Silhouettes take one of two forms this spring—either rounded, sloping shoulders or squared shoulders with

big collars and even a cape or two. But in all the silhouettes the skirts are pencil slim and much shorter than last year ranging from 13 to 15 inches from the floor. The "slim" look is very much in evidence.

Definitely it is to be a suit spring with lots of Navy blue and checks in the offing. There will be a great many suit dresses shown this spring too in soft wools and failles. In addition lots of ensembles will be used—soft print dresses with short and full-length



wool jackets and coats topping them. Many of the suits and suit dresses are cut low, designed to be worn with snow-white dickies and blouses, many of which are tucked or embroidered and covered with lace. Many of the suits and dresses have smart collars which fold high against the throat. In addition to the fancy white dickies and blouses designed for the new suits, many polka-dot and print blouses in lovely colors are in evidence.

Blues are good this spring—Navy, smoke and sapphire blue. Red is good also, both for trim and all over in coats and suits. Violet is another shade being widely shown both in dresses and suits this season—a luscious rose-violet shade.

Yellow is the accent color this spring, being used particularly with Navy blue and gray.

As for the hats of the season, they are definitely small and designed to go with the short hair-do's. Many of them are close-fitting toques and helmet styles. Chignon bonnets are being shown a great deal too. These are very feminine—lots of veil and

flowers. Turbans, and a style which I only know how to describe as a "coolie" hat are much in evidence also. Of course there are always the perennial sailors. Come whatever styles the designers dream up, sailors go on forever. Specific instructions for all the hats this year are that they are to be worn "plumb"—square on the head—rakish angles and back-of-the-head rules are definitely out.

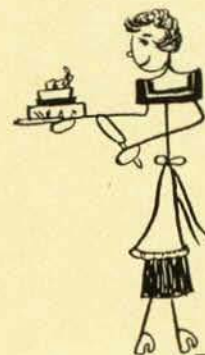
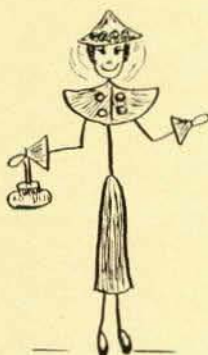
I must tell you about one or two of the hats I saw at a recent show. One was a little red derby with rhinestones in the crown and sprinkled sparingly on the veil. Another was a lime-colored rough straw toque with a little back-drop of black lace. A navy blue "coolie" featured pink dogwood along the edge of the brim.

The new shoes are colorful and I do mean colorful. Every shade is being shown with emphasis on the pastels. In addition to Navy there are about four other shades of blue as well as lovely shades of green and rose and lilac. There are two creamy neutral shades being displayed in most stores also, known as "Paleface" and "Bamboo."

Well so much for our style notes. Hop to it girls. Get yourself something new. You owe it to yourself as a woman. Everybody knows the woman with a new outfit is happier and easier to get along with.

Now what else do we like to have new in the spring? You guessed it—new make-up. A fresh face cream, shade of powder and creamy lipstick in a new and exotic color can make

(Continued on page 21)



Family Fare

GUESS what! We didn't have a single letter from an auxiliary this month. How come girls? We'll be looking for a letter come the May issue.

Well we thought we'd devote the space ordinarily filled by notes from our auxiliaries to an announcement about a fine new cookbook issued by the Department of Agriculture. It is called, "Family Fare—Food Management and Recipes," and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. for 25 cents (in coin, not stamps).

The book contains 96 pages and in addition to some excellent recipes, there are notes on nutrition, meal planning, menus, smart buying, how to store foods, ways to use left-overs and a chart on substituting one ingredient for another and also on measures and temperatures.

Here are a couple of recipes selected from "Family Fare" which you might like to try.

EGGS CREOLE

- 3 tablespoons chopped onion
- 3 tablespoons chopped green pepper
- 2 tablespoons melted fat
- 1½ cups cooked or canned tomatoes
- ¾ cup water
- ½ cup uncooked rice
- ½ teaspoon salt
- Pepper
- 4 eggs

Cook the onion and green pepper in fat in a large frying pan until the onion is lightly browned. Add the tomatoes and water and heat to boiling.

Add the uncooked rice, salt, and pepper. Cover and cook over low heat until rice is tender—25 to 30 minutes. Stir occasionally with a fork to keep from sticking. If the rice becomes dry, add a little more water.

Drop eggs on rice, cover; simmer 5 to 10 minutes, or until eggs are as firm as desired.

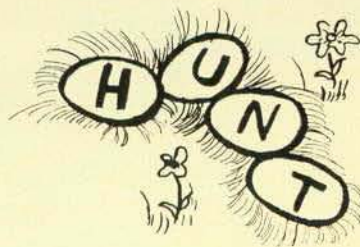
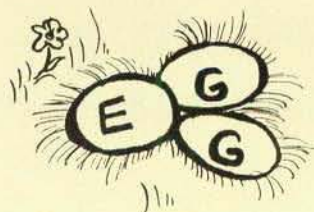
(Makes 4 servings.)

Menu suggestion: Serve with sausages or bacon and green lima beans, with stewed dried or fresh fruit and cookies or cake for dessert.

For variety: Instead of poaching eggs on the rice, top the cooked mixture with 4 to 6 quartered or sliced hard-cooked eggs.

RED APPLE SALAD

- 4 firm tart apples
- 1½ cups sugar
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- ½ cup red cinnamon candies
- 3 cups water
- ½ cup cottage cheese, or 3 to 4 ounces cream cheese
- ¼ cup chopped green pepper



Children's Party

EASTER Monday is the ideal time to give the youngsters a real party by way of the old-fashioned Easter Egg Hunt. This is one of the easiest of all parties for children because, banning rain, the children are out-of-doors and the egg hunt itself takes care of most of the entertainment.

Attractive invitations can be made by cutting eggs from bright-colored construction paper and writing on them in crayon some little verse, for example:

"There's going to be an egg hunt
We'd like to have you come
To Susan's house on Monday
It will be lots of fun!"

Hide the colored eggs before the young guests arrive and add some candy eggs and little Easter novelties wrapped in cellophane to contribute variety. You can purchase small Easter baskets in the dime store for five and 10 cents. Get one for each child and after all the children have arrived, distribute the baskets and let the hunt begin. At the appointed time for the hunt to be over, let the children bring their baskets to a sheet spread on the ground or to a table in the house, where the eggs and novelties can be counted and the grand prize awarded. An appropriate prize would be a big chocolate egg. Have a little paper cornucopia of colored icing on hand and put the name of the child who won on his chocolate egg prize.

If the egg hunt is finished before time to serve refreshments and games are needed—an Easter version of "Pin-the-Tail-on-the-Donkey" may be played. Draw a large rabbit on a sheet of white cardboard and color eyes and ears pink. Make small balls of absorbent cotton and let the children pin the cotton tails on the "cotton tail." A prize (say a big chocolate rabbit or a toy stuffed one) goes to the child who gets the tail in the most desired position.

If another game is needed, cut large eggs from colored construction paper and make designs on them with crayons. Cut each egg in a number of pieces and place in an envelope, one for each child. Let them assemble these jig-saw eggs. An appropriate prize for the child assembling his first might be a child's attractive jig-saw puzzle.

Now for a very important part of the day's entertainment—the refreshments.

Use a pastel table cloth on your party table and if possible make your centerpiece a big rabbit sitting on a green grass nest of colored eggs.

Color shredded cocoanut pale green with food coloring and allow to dry. Sprinkle a little of this on small paper plates. Borrow a small ice cream scoop from your grocer or confectioner and purchase ice cream in two colors. Arrange a scoop of each of the two flavors of ice cream on the cocoanut "grass" to simulate eggs in a nest. On top of the ice cream eggs place a large rabbit cookie.

Pare and core apples.

Add sugar, salt and candies to the water. Put over heat and stir until dissolved. Cook apples slowly in this sirup in covered pan until just tender, turning occasionally to color evenly.

Drain and chill. Mix cheese with green pepper and stuff the apples.

Serve on watercress or other dark greens. (4 servings)

FOOD MEASURES

Among other things, "Family Fare" gives a table of common food measures, for example:

3 teaspoons	.....	1 tablespoon
2 tablespoons	.....	1 fluid ounce
4 tablespoons	.....	¼ cup
6 tablespoons	.....	⅜ cup
2 cups	.....	1 pint

Put Public Relations To Work for YOU!

IN BUSINESS, in politics, in affairs of state, at work, at home, emphasis today is on public relations, and good human relationships. Nearly every magazine you read has an article on public relations. Books are written on it. Colleges and even high schools are carrying extensive courses on the subject. Every week in cities all over the United States, talks are given in auditoriums, large and small on this important topic. And why? Why has this subject become of interest in the lives of so many, from leading executives right on down? *Because*, aside from certain aspects of faith and religion, it is the most important factor in the world today. Good technique in handling people, getting along with them is the most important single factor in a successful life.

Valuable Ability

John D. Rockefeller once said: "The ability to deal with people is as purchasable a commodity as sugar or coffee. And I will pay more for that ability than for any other under the sun."

Steel magnate Andrew Carnegie used to pay Charles Schwab a million dollars a year, or more than 3,000 dollars a day. Was it because he knew more about the manufacture of steel than other people? Schwab himself said this wasn't true, that he had many men working for him who knew more about the process than he did. He said he was paid that

salary because of his ability to deal with people.

Now from time to time we want to bring articles on this important subject to our members. Why? For two reasons—one unselfish, one selfish. One—the unselfish reason—for the member's own benefit. If this business of public relations—of getting along with people is so important—we want our people to know about it, what techniques to use, the rules to be applied, so that they may profit by them. The whole purpose of our Brotherhood is to bring a better, fuller life to our people, so any little hints or suggestions we can make that will lead to this goal, we feel it is our duty to do so.

Our second reason—the selfish one. The more our people learn about getting on with people, the more admiration and respect they as individuals command, just so much more does the standing of the whole I.B.E.W. advance. Everyone of our members is a public relations officer for us. When one of you as a member of the I.B.E.W. makes a good impression—you are pleasant, amiable, get on with your bosses and fellow employes, do good work—you have made a good impression for the whole organization. People say, "John Jones is an awfully nice fellow. He belongs to the Electrical Workers Union. That must be a pretty good outfit." See how it works? When you apply good public relations it helps you and it helps us. When others like and respect members of our organization, they are drawn to join our ranks and by the same token, employers want to do business with us.

So much for the importance and need for a good personal public relations system. Now how do we go about acquiring one?

Perhaps the foremost exponent of this policy of learning to get

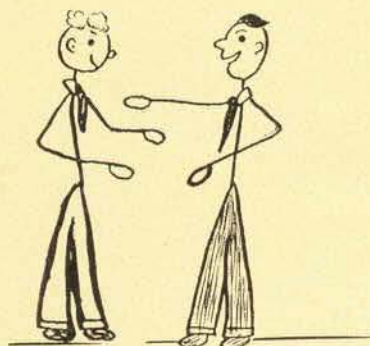
along with people is the famed Dale Carnegie. He has made more studies, delivered more speeches and written more books on the subject than any other person has ever done through all the ages. His book, in which he summarizes his years of observation and study and teaching, "How to Win Friends and Influence People" sold more than 4,000,000 copies—more than any other non-fiction book that has ever been written except the Bible. His other books, particularly one of his later writings, "How to Stop Worrying and Start Living," have been of great benefit to thousands of readers. His classes in public speaking and personality development are well known all over the world and are conducted in every major city in the United States. We call our members' attention to this. Those of you who have the time and the money and would like to express yourself more effectively and gain confidence and ease in your dealings with others could profit much by one of these courses.

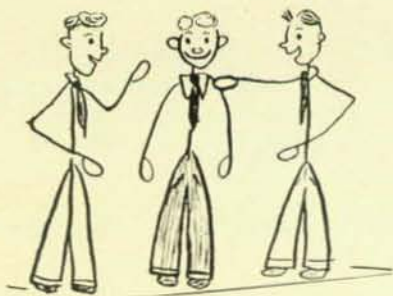
Here, however, we have permission to publish some of the fundamental rules for "winning friends and influencing people" taught in the Carnegie courses.

Three Techniques

There are three fundamental techniques involved in handling people, which if put into practice will win you friends, will help you to get along well with people and generally contribute to your success and happiness.

(1) The first is "Don't criticize, condemn, complain." Human beings are human beings and in general they feel that the things they do and the way they do them are right. Your criticizing, condemning, complaining will not make them change—at least will certainly not make them *want* to change and will only serve to make them antagonistic toward you. Popular people are cheerful, uncomplaining people. Nobody likes the chronic complainer, the habitual criticizer. He is usually referred to as "the old grouch." Why then do we not all avoid practice of these traits which





make us unpopular and in the long run contribute nothing to our well-being or happiness.

(2) Point two is a terrifically important one in this business of winning friends and influencing people. It is "Give honest, sincere appreciation."

After the feeling of self-preservation in the human being, probably the strongest driving motive in his life is the need for appreciation. There is no person, however great, however small, who does not want to be appreciated—who does not want to count for something with somebody. And the person who gives *honest, sincere* appreciation (and we stress *honest* and *sincere*, empty flattery is not the answer) has a powerful weapon at his disposal in this battle of life. A man will do anything for someone who appreciates him.

We take so many things for granted. Often we really do appreciate things but we forget to tell people. We shouldn't—for two reasons. When we tell people we appreciate their efforts—that they have done a good job, we make them feel good, we make them feel important—it's a nice thing to do and that's sufficient reason in itself, but reason number two—this one is important from our own standpoint—people who are praised and appreciated, to quote a colloquialism, will "knock themselves out" to do as good or better the next time. You've seen it work hundreds of times. Take for example two employers. Which do you think gets the most work out of his people—the one who says little about the work or the workers unless something goes wrong and he has to "lay down the law" or the one

who takes note of effort and gives sincere appreciation. Right you are! Ten to one the second employer has a staff of loyal workers who think he's wonderful and work like the very dickens to please him.

So give appreciation. It pays dividends.

(3) The third fundamental technique in handling people is "Arouse in the other person an eager want." Every person is interested in himself and what he wants. What other people want is secondary. We're all alike. So if we want people to do something we must get them to want to do it. We shouldn't tell them why they should do it from *our* point of view but why they should do it from *their* point of view—how it is going to be advantageous to them. Always try to think and talk from the other person's point of view. Try to put yourself in his place. Arouse in him the desire to do something. Dale Carnegie gives the example: If you don't want your young son to smoke, don't preach at him and tell him *you* don't want him to smoke, but show him that smoking may keep him from making the baseball team or winning a track meet. Make him want to do the thing you want him to do because it is advantageous to him.

In addition to these three fundamental techniques in handling people, Dale Carnegie has a number of other rules that may be put to use in this game of good human relations. We can't take them all under consideration now, as space will not permit, but perhaps we can have more articles on these topics in later issues. However,



we do want to give you here his famous "Six Ways to Make People Like You."

(1) Become genuinely interested in other people.

(2) Smile.

(3) Remember that a man's name to him is the sweetest and most important sound in the English language.

(4) Be a good listener. Encourage others to talk about themselves.

(5) Talk in terms of the other man's interest.

(6) Make the other person feel important—and do it sincerely.

So Brothers, try to put a few of these rules and the fundamental ones for handling people mentioned above, into practice and just watch the results. They may surprise you.

With the Ladies

(Continued from page 18)

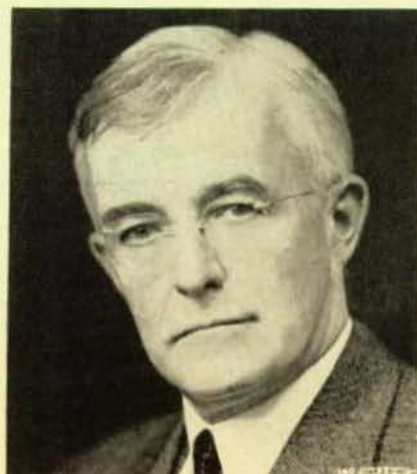
a new woman out of you. Try it. New cosmetics do as much to lift flagging spirits as a new hat does. And girls, did you know that this season the "eyes have it"—that is, accent is on eye make-up and even the very nicest people are using mascara and eye shadow rather freely. Why not try your hand at it. Go easy at first but remember that eye make-up skillfully applied can make your eyes look much larger and more beautiful.

There's one more "new" that always affects me come spring—the desire to try new and different recipes and to make things just a little fancier than usual. Get out all those little recipes clipped from magazines and papers that you thought you might want to try sometime and go ahead and try.

And would you like to make a cake that looks new and different? Here's one especially good to serve your Wednesday Bridge luncheon group. Make up your favorite cake recipe and bake in two tins, one considerably smaller than the other. Make your best boiled icing, divide and color in two pastel shades. Place the small layer on the larger and ice both in one color. Make a wide band of the other icing where the two layers join and about an inch up. Decorate all around the band with green gum drops cut in slim strips to look like leaves and fashion flower petals from Jordan almonds and you'll have the prettiest "Easter Hat" cake you ever saw!

Footprints of Science

Notable Career of Dr. Langmuir



Dr. Langmuir

DR. IRVING LANGMUIR, regarded as one of the greatest scientists of modern times, retired at the beginning of the year from the General Electric Company.

During his career, Dr. Langmuir's researches have saved the public substantial sums in electric light bills, have helped make possible modern radio broadcasting, have given birth to new industries, and, more recently, have provided man a key to possible control of the weather.

For his works, Dr. Langmuir has received the world's highest scientific awards, including the Nobel Prize in chemistry, granted him in 1932.

The scientist, who is both chemist and physicist, was once described as a man "who continually embarks upon mental voyages in regions so nearly airless that only the mind can breathe in comfort."

His "Voyages"

It was on such "voyages" that he developed the gas-filled incandescent lamp, the high-vacuum power tube, atomic hydrogen welding, a highly-efficient screening-smoke generator for the military, and methods for artificial production of snow and rain from clouds.

The gas-filled lamp, which since its original development has been further improved by Dr. Lang-

muir and others, increased many times the efficiency of electric lamps. It permitted extensions of street lighting to nearly every street in cities and villages throughout the country.

It raised lighting levels in workshops, schools, offices, and homes. It made possible the development of the portable projector for home movies.

The high-vacuum power tube, which permitted use of high-voltage in radio sending and receiving for the first time, gave modern broadcasting its "heart" and is regarded as probably the greatest single factor in development of that field.

Dr. Langmuir's most recent work, conducted with Dr. Schaefer and Dr. Bernard Vonnegut, was the discovery of methods by which snow and rain can be produced from certain types of clouds. It may prove of greater significance to mankind than any of his other works, although it is yet in too early a stage to be evaluated.

Making Snow

The three scientists developed methods of producing snow and rain from supercooled or below-freezing liquid clouds by seeding them either with dry-ice or with the compound silver iodide. Under these methods, snow is produced which may fall as snow, may change to rain, or may evaporate depending upon atmospheric conditions.

Dr. Langmuir developed a third method for producing rain directly from certain cumulus clouds of any temperature, by which method ordinary water dispensed into such clouds causes a chain-reaction rainfall.

Dr. Langmuir was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on January 31, 1881, the son of Charles and Sadie Comings Langmuir.

After obtaining elementary education in public schools in Brooklyn, he traveled with his parents

to Paris, where he studied for three years. He then returned to the United States, studied for a year at Chestnut Hill Academy, Philadelphia, then returned to Brooklyn for a period of study at Pratt Institute, following which he entered the School of Mines at Columbia University. In 1903 he was graduated from Columbia with a degree in metallurgical engineering.

Again he visited Europe, this time to study at the University of Gottingen in Germany, where he was awarded M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in 1906.

Returning to America, he became an instructor in chemistry at Stevens Institute of Technology, where he taught until July, 1909. He then joined the staff of the General Electric Company's Research Laboratory to begin what was to be one of the greatest careers in scientific research.

...

FCC Reviews Fiscal Year

REVIEWING the 1949 fiscal year in its annual report, the Federal Communications Commission finds radio being used for an increasing number of public and private purposes. The radio spectrum is now crowded with about 50 different classes of stations engaged in radio communication, representing more than 700,000 radio licenses and other authorizations, not including over 200,000 associated mobile units.

"Even with the advent of FM and television broadcasting, non-broadcast stations outnumber program stations by about 36 to one," the report states.

Radar and microwave are having "lusty growth," the report adds, and radio relay links are being extended.

"These and other developments have brought many new and perplexing problems, many of which have international as well as domestic impact," it does on. "At the same time, research and regulation are equally hard pressed to keep abreast of the mounting tempo of radio progress."

Annual Statement of Electrical Workers' Benefit Association

In compliance with the requirements of the Fraternal Act of various states, we are publishing below information contained in the annual statement of the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association for the year ending December 31st, 1949.

ASSETS	
*Bonds	\$9,099,481.00
United States Government	\$9,033,431.00
Canadian Provinces	16,050.00
Industrial	50,000.00
*Stocks	\$1,216,195.00
Public Utilities	\$ 448,765.00
Bank, Trust and Insurance Companies	274,050.00
Industrial and Miscellaneous	493,380.00
First Mortgage Loans	\$8,432,990.29
Federal Housing Insured Loans	\$5,524,791.47
Veterans Administration Insured Loans	156,846.65
Other Mortgage Loans	2,751,352.17
Real Estate Owned	\$1,111,907.52
Home Office Building	\$ 458,425.02
Other Real Estate	653,482.50
Cash in Banks and Office	\$ 784,145.11
Interest and Rents Accrued	114,097.45
Other Assets	238,332.33
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	\$20,997,148.70

* All bonds and stocks carried at market value.

LIABILITIES	
Death Claims Due and Unpaid	\$ 118,197.04
Death Claims incurred in current year and not reported until following year	68,650.00
Advance Assessments	80,800.80
Other Liabilities	8,522.61
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 276,170.45

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS—1949

Income	
Memberships, Admissions and Reinstatement Fees	\$3,019,306.93
Interest, Mortgage Loans	302,323.94
Interest, Bonds	88,147.94
Dividends on Stocks	71,324.60
Rents	94,700.27
Profits on Sales or Maturity of Investments	1,949.88
Other Income (Refund)	1,901.00
TOTAL INCOME APPLIED	\$3,578,754.56*
Disbursements	
Death Claims	\$1,368,178.58
Salaries of Trustees	9.00

Salaries of Employees	165,600.05
Insurance Department Fees	190.00
Contributions	1,070.00
Printing and Stationery	1,922.16
Insurance	1,649.84
Legal Expense	2,195.00
Taxes, Repairs and Other Expenses on Real Estate	94,134.93
Auditing	1,100.00
Rent	16,800.00
Taxes, Federal, Personal Property, Etc.	11,556.61
Investment Expense	30,573.42
Losses and Decreases on Investments	858.20
Depreciation	12,346.69
Miscellaneous	196.35
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$1,708,380.84*
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER DISBURSEMENTS	\$1,870,373.72

* Does not include Suspense Items of \$19,701.34 net credit.

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES

	Number	Amount
Benefit Certificates in force December 31, 1948 ..	209,133	\$146,927,425.00
Benefit Certificates written during the year	23,025	
Benefit Certificates revived during the year	1,023	604,275.00
Benefit Certificates increased during the year ..		16,070,750.00
TOTALS	233,181	\$163,602,450.00
Benefit Certificates terminated, decreased, or transferred during the year	17,345	5,194,850.00
Total Benefit Certificates in force December 31, 1949	215,836	\$158,407,600.00
Benefit Certificates terminated by deaths reported during the year	1,586	\$ 1,371,025.00
Benefit Certificates terminated by lapse reported during the year	15,759	3,823,825.00

EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS

Claims unpaid December 31, 1948	147	\$ 114,350.62
Claims reinstated in 1949	1	1,000.00
Claims reported in 1949	1,586	1,371,025.00
TOTALS	1,734	\$ 1,486,375.62
Claims paid during the year	1,495	1,368,178.58
BALANCE	239	\$ 118,197.04
Claims rejected during year	86	
Claims unpaid December 31, of the current year ..	153	\$ 118,197.04

Buyer's Market in Appliances

Total production in the electrical manufacturing industry in 1949 was \$7 billions, as against \$7 3/4 billions in 1948, according to a year-end statement of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association. The industry, it says, is now back to the more nearly normal and healthier state of the buyers' market.

Electrical home appliances are nearing full supply, shortages of power equipment are largely overcome, industrial capacity has become stabilized and output of electric building materials is matching demand, the statement declares.

These competitive factors mean better values for the consumer in 1950, it is said.

In the year concluded, the electrical appliance industry sold 4,-

000,000 electric refrigerators, 3,000,000 washing machines, almost 3,000,000 electric vacuum cleaners and 1,250,000 electric ranges and millions of houseware items such as flatirons, toasters and roasters. Extension of power lines to new homes, power and distribution transformers, switch gear, watt hour meters, generators, turbines and other major apparatus equipment helped to swell the sales of transmission and distribution equipment.

NLRB Results

Equitable Real Estate Co., Pittsburgh. Election held September 15. Results: I.B.E.W., 35 votes; UWU-CIO, 28 votes.

Equitable Gas Co. (Telephone Dept.), Pittsburgh. Election held September 15. Result: I.B.E.W., 55 votes; UWU-CIO, 8 votes.

KISD, Inc., Sioux Falls, S.D. Certified (for engineers and technicians): I.B.E.W., which received the two votes cast.

Niagara Hudson Power Corp., and Niagara Falls Power Co., Niagara Falls, New York. Certifications amended, and I.B.E.W. is certified as exclusive collective bargaining representative in the following units: All technical, office and clerical employees, and all production and maintenance employees, including working foremen and distribution employees.

Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., Toppensish, Wash. Certified (electricians, including powerhouse operators): L.U. 112, which received all four votes cast.

CALIFORNIA VICTORY IS HAILED

P.G.&E. Workers Vote for the IBEW

THE International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has just won a great victory in California. On February 8 one of the longest and toughest organizational campaigns in I.B.E.W. history ended when the National Labor Relations Board announced the result of the system-wide election conducted for employees of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, second largest public utility in the United States. The final count showed that the I.B.E.W. had won collective bargaining rights for the 12,500 employees of P.G. and E. The official tally was:

I.B.E.W.-A.F.L.	6,749
U.W.U.A.-C.I.O.	2,550
No union	241

Oscar G. Harbak, International Vice President of the Ninth District, and Merritt Snyder, International Representative, led the intensive campaign which resulted in the I.B.E.W. rolling up an approximate 3 to 1 majority over the C.I.O. utility workers.

This election was the largest ever conducted by the N.L.R.B. in California, covering 46 counties of the state. P.G. and E. covers such a large territory (from Bakersfield, California, to the Oregon state line and the entire width of the state) that the board election had to be a direct poll and mail ballot.

Background Given

When the company was first organized in 1939 the N.L.R.B. divided it into geographical units. The C.I.O. union took the four bay areas around San Francisco, and the I.B.E.W. took all the rest. In November of 1948, I.B.E.W. petitioned for a single unit to cover all the workers in the P.G. and E. territory. The petition was granted and the election held covering all "physical" workers in the giant organization. Most of the electric power distributed by the

company comes from hydro plants in the mountains, so that many of the workers are in small isolated groups at the various dams. The company opposed a system-wide election, preferring to keep the units divided.

The I.B.E.W. triumph placed the California A.F.L. among the largest state bodies of the American Federation of Labor. There are now well over one million members of the A.F.L. in California.

The results of this election spell a virtual death knell for the U.W.U.A. nationally, leaving that union with only about 1,500 steam plant employees on the Pacific coast in southern California, and approximately 28,000 members in the East employed by the New York Consolidated Edison Company.

In addition to the hard work of our International Representatives Merritt Snyder and Chuck Hughes, Vice President Harbak and other I.B.E.W. representatives who worked on the campaign, credit must go to the

I.B.E.W. workers in the P.G. and E. system who contributed no small portion to the team victory. A highlight of the campaign was the vigorous manner in which members of L.U. 1324 led by President Glasson and Secretary White and members of the Executive Board pitched into the campaign through their nine field units. Appreciation should also go to L.U. 1245, which under the direction of Business Manager Charles Mason contributed much to the overall victory by throwing its Executive Board members, business representatives and stewards into the campaign on a full-time basis.

Costly Campaign

For the I.B.E.W. this campaign was one of the longest and most costly on record. It began late in 1948 when rank-and-file members of the U.W.U.A. became dissatisfied with U.W.U.A. interference with local autonomy and voted to set up their own local under the I.B.E.W. A charter was given the group at their own request through the offices of Vice President Harbak.

Vice President Harbak assigned International Representative Chuck Hughes to the campaign and he directed the campaign during the long drawn-out N.L.R.B. hearings. The ground work laid by him and International Representative Merritt Snyder was largely responsible for the eventual N.L.R.B. decision permitting an election, although that decision was not to come until November 26, 1949. Previous to that time Representative Hughes had had to retire from the campaign under doctor's orders.

Merritt Snyder, who was in the campaign from the beginning, was given the reins. He steered the I.B.E.W. through one of the most

(Continued on page 47)



Oscar G. Harbak, Vice President, Ninth District, I.B.E.W., who led big organizing campaign which won the I.B.E.W. collective bargaining rights for 12,500 employees of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Interview With Congressman Garmatz

(Continued from page 11)

as a police magistrate in Baltimore and before that was associated with the Maryland State Racing Commission for three years. His original appointment as a police magistrate was made by Governor O'Connor, who now is a United States Senator. The present Governor of Maryland, Lane, re-appointed Garmatz as a magistrate.

In looking at the Eighty-first Congress, Brother Garmatz said that while it was true that labor needed only another 15 or 16 Congressmen sympathetic to its cause, to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law, labor would be hard-pressed to re-elect the friends it now has. Thus, it was not merely a matter of electing 15 or 16 new friends; labor would have to work to keep its old friends in the Congress. He observed that many of labor's new friends came to Congress with the "Truman tide" of 1948. In 1950, Garmatz sees a tougher year for progressive candidates everywhere. Truman, incidentally, carried Baltimore, a city of 1¼ millions, by a 24,000 majority, while Garmatz carried the Third Congressional District, which includes some 300,000 Baltimoreans, by a majority of 19,007. Truman's majority in Garmatz' district was 19,025. Labor's League for Political Education was an active backer of Garmatz in 1948.

Visits Europe

Garmatz is a member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and House Administration committees. Last fall, he was one of a select committee which visited Europe and the Near East to make a study of overseas administration, economic and military aid, and international organizations of which the United States is a member. The committee's report, not yet filed, will contain studies of the International Refugee Organization (IRO); World Health Organization (WHO); International Labor Organization (ILO); Economic Commission for Europe (ECE); United Nations

Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO); Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA); United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF). In general, the committee's report will attempt to judge how efficiently these organizations have spent the money allocated to them. In 1938, the United States was participating in 75 international bodies and meetings at a cost of \$144,000,000. Now, about \$5 billions per year are being spent for maintenance of military government and for the economic support of 19 European countries.

Garmatz lives in Baltimore the year around, and does most of his work there with the assistance of three secretaries. His Washington office, in the New House Office Building on Capitol Hill, has only two secretaries, including his sister, Elizabeth, who also served under Congressman D'Alesandro.

Garmatz, who is married but childless, hasn't developed a "bay window" in spite of all the chowder dinners he is required to attend. It's probably because a Congressman has to get around a lot and meet a lot of people. He said he hoped to be able to get down to Miami this year for the I.B.E.W. International Convention, and say "hello" to a lot of friends.

Interpretations

(Continued from page 15)

covering. Where both of these raceways are to be installed contiguous to each other the raceways should be spot welded together so as to form a double raceway?"

ANSWER: No, the intent was to eliminate a conflict observed in the provisions of sections 3542 and 3543-c, so that conductors for light and power circuits could be run in ducts 4-inches wide, if desired. No violation need be recognized when provisions of former paragraph c of section 3543 (not deleted from the Code) are satisfied.

INTERPRETATION NO. 345

Issued November 28, 1949

Section 3381-3382—Use of Service Entrance Cable.

STATEMENT: A multiple occupancy building is supplied through a bank of meters in a single enclosure mounted outside on the building wall. Sub-sets of service entrance conductors supply the individual occupancies, each of which has the required disconnecting means.

QUESTION 1: Does section 3381 recognize the use of service entrance cable for these sub-sets of service entrance conductors?

ANSWER: Yes.

QUESTION 2: Does section 3382 forbid the use of a grounded conductor without individual insulation in a service entrance cable assembly under the foregoing conditions?

ANSWER: No.

INTERPRETATION NO. 346

Issued December 8, 1949

Section 93101—Use of Type AVB Switch Board Wires

QUESTION: Is it the intent of the National Electrical Code that Type AVB asbestos and varnished cambrie insulated conductors having one varnished cloth and one asbestos "ply" in its built-up insulating covering be recognized for general use when pulled into raceways in dry places?

ANSWER: No; the intent of the words "switch-board wiring" in the fifth column of paragraph e of section 93101 is to limit this construction as indicated. For installation in raceways in dry places, Type AVB wire should have a second "ply" of asbestos in its insulated covering, making 3-ply in all, two of asbestos and a center ply of varnished cloth.

Are
You
Registered?

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

Wiring Classes Start At St. Louis, Mo.

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—I.B.E.W. wiring classes are well under way at the Hadley Technical High School. This comes under the program of the Educational Committee and our Local No. 1. President John O'Shea is the chairman of the committee sponsoring these special classes.

These classes were sponsored for the benefit of the residential men who would want to learn and check up on special subjects. More than 60 students have been registered. The subjects are Heating Controls and the Electrical Code.

"We are expecting quite a bit of residential wiring this spring and it is the desire to acquaint our members with standards and most modern methods of such wiring in order that they may apply the finest craftsmanship on the job" O'Shea said.

The Educational Committee has ordered a model five-room bungalow in a classroom to use and to teach the fundamentals of wiring in accordance with the Electrical Code. Any and all of our wiremen are welcome to do some post graduate work should they care to do so.

TAKE NOTICE LOCAL NO. 1. MEMBERS

Hear Frank Edwards Over KWK Nightly.

The radio news and commentary of Frank Edwards sponsored by the American Federation of Labor, is carried by 153 stations of the Mutual Broadcasting Company in 38 states.

One of the outstanding liberal commentators in the country, Mr. Edwards began his regular 9 P.M. Monday through Friday nightly stints for the A. F. of L. several weeks ago.

These programs can be heard in St. Louis over Radio Station KWK.

M. A. "MORRY" NEWMAN,
The Lover of "Light" Work.

• • •

All Should Study Legislators' Votes

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—The article "Let's look at the Record" in our ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL for February, 1950, is most pertinent and

deserving of close scrutiny by every member of the I.B.E.W. It is something that has been badly needed and it is the hope of this writer that similar reports may be issued from time to time to keep the "record" up to date.

Here in black and white we may see just how well or how ill our Senators and Representatives have represented us on two bills in connection with efforts to repeal or amend the Taft-Hartley Law. New York City's record, for instance, is good, as only two of its 24 representatives voted wrong and our Republican Senator, Irving M. Ives, put the rest of the Republicans to shame by voting right. It is a wholesome thing when a man puts national welfare and personal principles before party politics.

Making a money contribution to Labor's League For Political Education is very essential but taking a really active part in its work is, if anything, more essential. It is our suggestion that everyone that realizes the importance of repeal of the T-H law inform himself thoroughly on, at least, its most glaring injustices and then at every opportunity inform others not well informed and make as many converts as possible. This must of necessity be done by personal contact because labor as a whole does not have the money to pay for newspaper propaganda as its enemies do.

A very glaring example of the inconsistencies of the average newspaper we offer is their attitude on the recent English elections and the not-so-recent Australian elections. When the Conservatives won in Australia one would almost have supposed that they had won in the United States and that social justice and liberalism were doomed when the truth of the matter is, that the Conservative parties in both England and Australia are more liberal than our Fair Dealers. One thing in particular that they favor is what is generally known as "nationalized medicine" which is similar to our proposed National Health and Hospitalization Bill, the defeat of which is worth three and one half million dollars to the American Medical Association.

Another thing to make the average reader dizzy are the accusations of some of these same papers that our State Department is too rough with the Russians and almost in the same

breath accusing the same State Department of harboring and being influenced by Communists. Honest editorial opinion is practically impossible to find. One columnist, in a local paper, tries to make us believe people were much better off when high wages meant three dollars per day and bathing was a weekly affair taken in a wooden wash tub in front of the kitchen stove or the fireplace. I wonder what he and others like him, that prate of "the good old days" would do if they really had to live under such conditions when the average span of life was about 40 years.

True there are those that expect too much for too little but it is our belief that it is our duty, at least in some small way, to make the world a better place to live in for ourselves and our children by eliminating injustice and selfishness.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

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Taft, Hartley Should Be Song & Dance Act

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—Sorrow is our best educator, "a man can see further through a tear than he can through a telescope." Maybe through our tears we will be able to see how utterly necessary it is for us to go to the polling places and register and then vote. Be sure that you have registered and in those states that have a poll tax in effect, see that they are paid. With all of the capitalistic money behind those capitalistic candidates labor will need every vote it can muster.

Recently, while listening to one of the more prominent radio comedians ridicule our friend, the President of the United States, I came up with this bright idea. I suggest that instead of Taft and Hartley running for public office they should enter a newer field. I think they would make a swell song and dance team on television. I am also sure they could make more friends in the working class on the stage than where they are.

NOTICE

Local 18 is no longer in need of linemen. We do not have any surplus jobs in this area, and no one should come here looking for work either as lineman, groundman, or power-house electrician. We now have a surplus of men in all three categories.

E. P. TAYLOR, B. M.,
L. U. No. 18,
Los Angeles, Calif.

He has done it again. "He" is none other than our own business manager, Carl G. Scholtz. Brother Scholtz along with the Executive Board has brought out a plan that will give us even more help in time of need.

As you probably know all members of Local Union No. 28 pay a working assessment of three and one-half cents per hour. In return for this all members receive over and above all the International Office gives, a one thousand-dollar life insurance policy, sick benefits, hospitalization, and pension. Now this new plan calls for another cent and one-half making a total of five cents. This extra cent and one-half gives the members an additional one thousand-dollar disability benefit. To this correspondent that sounds like a lot of insurance for two dollars a week. To acquire all of this for so little calls for a lot of business management, and I think we all owe Brother Scholtz a vote of thanks.

Business as well as work around Baltimore for this summer, according to all reports, seems to look rather sunny.

Well, it is the end of March and I guess all you summer sportsmen have all of your fishing gear out and cleaned up, and of course, don't forget to go down to the shore and get that summer cottage all fixed up for those weekend guests and parties. Here's hoping for the most prosperous and enjoyable summer season you have ever had.

With no more news and nothing else to write about, there seems to be nothing else to do but close, and so I will with this quotation of Dwight Moody, "You can always tell when a man is a long way from God—when he is always talking about himself and how good he is."

A. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Lists Various Views Of the Labor Picture

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—"And it came to pass, that at the seventh time, he said: 'Behold, there ariseth a little cloud out of the sea, like a man's hand.'" I Kings 18:44. (It took me an hour to find it but I knew it was in there somewhere.)

Now read this:

"Congress should pass a law prohibiting any organization comprising the employes of more than one employer combining to bargain concerning either wages or hours, making it a criminal offense for any employe to violate this law."

That's a quotation out of the mouth of Chairman Wilford I. King of the Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., a lobby. If Brother Eich's letters from L.U. 3 in which he con-

stantly exhorts us to get wise politically and know our Congressmen and vote are tiring you, maybe that will jar you back into consciousness.

Here's a cloud with a different lining:

"Master agreements between several unions and employers are rapidly replacing the single union-employer contract." (Bulletin published by the University of Illinois Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations.)

In July, 1947, I wrote in this column: "...The uncomfortable thought which immediately comes to mind is regimentation...L.U. 58, by virtue of its high standards and bargaining ability, has been a leader in Detroit building trades wage scales...and the tendency (would be) towards levelling off at an existence wage for everybody..."

Grapevine: "Eastern town accepts 12 cents across the board for all trades." Is that good or bad? For the "me-too" union, that's good!

Sunshine: "Between 150,000 and 200,000 contracts are negotiated annually between unions and management without any work stoppages. Only six or 10 make the headlines which indicates we are not so bad off." (Cyrus S. Ching, director of Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.)

Political advice: "If you want power in this country; if you want to make yourselves felt; if you do not want your children to wait long years before they have the bread on the table they ought to have, the leisure in their lives they ought to have, the opportunities in life they ought to have; if you do not want to wait yourselves—write on your banner, so that every political trimmer can read it, so that every politician, no matter how shortsighted he may be can read it:

" 'We never forget; If you launch the arrow of sarcasm at labor, we never forget; if there is a division in Congress, and you throw your vote in the wrong scale, we never forget! You may go down on your knees and say you are sorry you did the act, and we will say it will avail you in heaven but on this side of the grave, never!'

"So that a man, in taking up the labor question will know he is dealing with a hair-trigger pistol, and will say: 'I am to be true to justice and to man; otherwise I am a dead duck.'" (by Wendell Phillips, great American orator.)

LEONARD SMITH, P. S.

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Settlement Reached After Long Session

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—January 16 was an important day for 77, because an impasse on wages resulted

from negotiations with the Snohomish County P.U.D. On January 18, a special meeting of the membership voted to start daily continuous meetings on the 20th of January till a settlement was reached. Friday, January 20th, at 10:00 a.m., the meeting, attended by all members started and remained in session until 5:00 p.m., and at this time committees to handle emergency service were appointed. The day preceding, January 19, the town of Index had lost its service, but due to the meeting the trouble remained in effect. The membership decided Index was not a valid emergency as interruptions to this remote mountain locality had occurred frequently in the past. The evening of Friday, the 20th, View Ridge, a suburb of the City of Everett, lost its service. Saturday afternoon the mayor of Everett asked the president of the Central Labor Council, Mr. Ed Halvard, to intervene and as a result of his efforts a meeting between Local 77, a View Ridge Committee, and the P.U.D. was arranged.

At this meeting, Local 77 agreed to put View Ridge back and the P.U.D. to go into a continuous session until a settlement was reached. At 7:30 this meeting started and lasted until 4:30 a.m. Sunday morning. The contract resulted in 10 cents across the board increase, two weeks' vacation up to five years service, one extra day vacation for each year thereafter to 20 days, and many other concessions too numerous to mention. The business office considers it the best contract in existence as far as is known here. This set a high water mark and the first manifestation of its importance was an offer from Puget Sound Power of 5 cents plus contract concessions bringing the total gain up to around 8 cents an hour. The pattern being set, it is expected Local 77 will obtain much the same throughout the State.

The first large construction contract, a 60 mile tower line for Bonneville was let and the Atomic Commission at Richland should have a lot later this Spring.

T.V. is making spectacular gains in Seattle with the number of sets going from 5,400 in August to 19,700 on January 1. The new contract covering T.V. engineers, which went into effect December 11, is just as good—calling for a raise from \$1.95 to \$2.175 for Engineers and \$2.32 for supervisors. One provision that is unique, as far as the BA handling radio knows, is that any job involving hazards such as climbing the antennae or rickety structures on remote, calls for \$5.00 for each time.

In Seattle on April 8 will be held the fourth dinner for operators from throughout the Northwest. The program will include a tour and demonstration of two new Seattle city light substations.

J. M. HAMMOND, P. S.

Christmas Committee of Local 84



From left: W. H. Fairchild, M. C. Wallace, A. G. (Santa Claus) Kennedy, Fred Grimes and J. C. Eskew.

Contract Time Nears At Syracuse, N. Y.

L. U. 79, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—It is said "Time and tide wait for no man." When this letter is read, results of ground hog weather predictions will have been completed. George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Thomas Edison will have had another birthday, then Saint Valentine's day and Lent. Here we are up to Saint Patrick's day and the first day of spring.

As the days speed on and pass us, we give serious thought that soon it will be contract time again. Our contract expires May 31, 1950. I understand that the executive branch of the five locals in the council in this area are making schedules for an early start this year. Contract time is a busy time. It means collecting data from the stewards, assembling this data and writing in into contract form. Then, it must go to the floor of each local where the membership hashes and rehashes every word and syllable until all or a majority agree it is O. K.

If that were all, it would be simple, but it must also be agreeable to management, which is not so simple. In fact, it takes such a beating back and forth between union and management that by the time all agree you wonder if it resembles anything you were talking about last March.

As you study the contract copy, if you are one who does such things, you will find many good points of progress that a few years ago were considered unattainable points that will benefit brothers of the future as well as the present. Just as we inherited the eight-hour day and many other benefits.

We have confidence in our negotiat-

ing committee that they will be conscientious, have the foresight, and courage of persuasion to get all they can of these good points, even if they cannot get all of them we would like.

1950 is a crucial year for organized labor, not only by what Congress will do about the T-H Law, but it is a political year in which all of us, regardless of affiliation, must with our friends and families do our utmost to defeat our enemies at the polls next November.

Sentiment in Congress seems to favor cutting tax levies on transportation, telephone, toilet accessories, etc. But, big business is going to squawk loud and long over increasing corporation taxes. It is reported that the President's health plan has no hope of passing this year because of the large estimated cost of starting such a plan. There are some omnibus bills that may be considered, such as aid to medical education, local health assistance to states on a matching fund basis, school health and welfare, and Federal medical research.

The New York State Department of Labor publication cites a gradual exhaustion of unemployment insurance allowance in the Syracuse area. More than 2,500 workers were affected by suspension of payments after receiving 26 weeks allowance. This is attributed to factory employment postwar adjustments coming a year later here than in like areas.

The coal strike impact is being experienced everywhere. A great many people, including some union men, are making some nasty cracks about John L. Lewis and the coal miners. This is natural, as the strike is tying up some industries in which union men depend upon work. Being a skeptic, I am wondering if this whole busi-

ness of operators refusing the miners' demands is not a general industrial scheme to lower wages. Putting this and that together, it very well could be. While I go along with the idea that until we can get the T.-H. Law repealed, it is a law of the country and should be obeyed, I do believe there is more to this coal strike than what meets the eye.

The steel industry, as we all know, owns most of these mines. The steel industry, as we all also know, has commanded high prices since the start of World War II, with resulting enormous profits. It is only natural that the steel industry will maintain these enormous profits in one way or another if possible.

There is and has been for a long time a shortage of steel. Yet, as bad as the condition is, the steel industry will refuse to do anything about meeting the miners' demands; they who work indirectly for the steel industry. This would interfere with the old supply and demand squeeze.

The thought keeps buzzing around in my mind that if they can break down the miners, this will set a pattern for breaking down the steel industry workers, and from there on it will be easy to tear down the whole wage structure. With their enormous profits they can afford to shut down, but not many workers can afford it for long.

I see by the paper where General Council Denham didn't use very much common sense when he told an employer group that the N.L.R.B. was guided by pro labor policy. The mouth pieces for industry don't assume the responsibilities they take upon themselves.

I don't believe any of us ever fully realized the tremendous job the I. O. has in running a big organization like the I.B.E.W. until we read and saw pictured the workings of the office. I am sure we are grateful for so efficient management by the I. O. officers and personnel.

FRED KING, P. S.

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Atlanta Has Unusual Welfare Program

L. U. 84, ATLANTA, GA.—For the past two Christmas seasons our local union has sponsored a project of which we are all very proud. We make a survey of our members to find if any of them or their families are in need and to what extent their needs are, then we select one of the missions in the city and ask its director to give us the names and ages of 50 children who are without adequate clothing and will not receive a visit from the traditional old St. Nick. A fund-raising campaign is then started by the Christmas Party Committee and the response is very grati-

fyng. Most every member is willing to donate to a cause to help someone less fortunate than he.

After the money has all been collected we set aside a part for our own members in distress and turn the rest over to Shopper's Service in one of our big Department Stores along with the children's names and they do a wonderful job buying clothing and toys. They gift-wrap each child's present and send them to the mission where the party is held. Our Business Manager (just call me Santa Claus) Kennedy, plays the role of St. Nick in a most convincing manner. Those of you who know him are well aware of the fact that it doesn't take any padding to make his figure resemble that of the old boy from the North Pole. We take a lot of pride in this little project because of the fact that these children will be the future citizens of our city and our local union wants to have a part in helping to make them good citizens. We feel that this not only gives them some pleasure but it helps to boost their morale also.



Bill Eaton.

Another one of our old timers has hooked up a lineman's breeches legs for the last time. He is Brother W. O. "Bill" Eaton. Bill reached the ripe old age of 65 the last day of December and went on retirement. He has worked for the Georgia Power Company for the last 30 years and has been a foreman most of that time. Brother Eaton has been a very active and faithful member of Local Union 84 for 45 years. His hobby is raising goats so a bunch of the boys in the Line Department pooled their resources and bought him a fine nanny to add to his herd.

March 1st is the time to open our contract for wage discussion. We are asking for \$2.00 an hour for all

Journeymen and "A" classifications plus adjustments in some of the other classifications along with a more desirable pension plan. The committee is now meeting with the company but they haven't progressed to the point where I can give you any information as to the outcome of the negotiations. Hope to have some news for you next time.

FRED GRIMES, P. S.

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Tampa Names Eight To Work for Pepper

L. U. 108, TAMPA, FLA.—Been sitting here 10 minutes thinking about how to start my monthly assignment, guess I will just have to imagine I bumped into you at the corner tavern or down at the hall. Hi Joe, did you hear about Lee Collins getting into 4600 last month? Was in the hospital for several weeks. Hear he is able to be about now.

Yeah, that guy must have the constitution of a horse, heard he came down the pole under his own power and they had to run him down and put him to bed.

Now that we have had a beer and broken the ice I will try to carry on alone. Anyway Joe's wife just picked him up.

Politics are putting on a little heat here now, National Association of Manufacturers, Chamber of Commerce, and Associated Industries of Florida have announced their candidates and fired their first salvo.

Eight union men of Tampa have been named to the campaign committee of Hillsborough County for Senator Claude Pepper's bid for reelection to the U. S. Senate.

Mr. Average Man will have to register and vote in force to beat some of the combinations they are setting up this time. Local 108 lost one of its most outstanding members in the death of Ray Benohr, chairman of the telephone group. Ray was one of those rare individuals with tireless facilities. Never too busy to do a favor, act on a committee and carry the lion's share of any assignment or undertaking.

Unit number two at Hookers Point is going full blast but it did not take up the slack as expected, and our other work did not break as expected, and our traveling Brothers came home and we have some on the bench I am sorry to say.

We haven't anything new on our 50th Anniversary party for March other than President Metzger, protem, appointing a good committee: Brother George Govreau, Brother L. I. (Tommy) Payne, Brother R. M. Ayers, Brother P. C. Gurney, and Brother John Pospishil.

W. P. BLAIR, P. S.

Several Members on Bench at Fort Worth

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—It's the same old story, Local Union 116 still has several members idle and there's not much work in sight for the near future. Brother Fred Otto, our business manager, has been spending a lot of time night and day meeting with our various committees and electrical contractors in an effort to figure out some way to get more of the cottage wiring that is being done in Ft. Worth. There's plenty being done and all our boys would be employed if we had our share. IF THEY WOULD WIRE A COTTAGE and IF THE CONTRACTORS WANTED COTTAGE WIRING.

I feel sure that all our members will be employed again in the near future, but one thing I know and that is that we will have some good meetings until everyone has a job. There have been a lot of troubles and gripes thrashed out on the floor at some of our recent meetings and so often we have been caught needing a little more time.

It has been some time since I have reported on the progress of our new contract, but at this time it is still in the process of negotiation. I know that all the members who have spent so much time in an effort to get a new contract are getting tired, and will be glad when it is all over.

Our Ladies Auxiliary has appointed their bylaws committee members and they are Mrs. Ira Miller, Mrs. Erbert Kerr and Mrs. Howard Hart.

I hope to have more to report next time, but if you will attend our meetings you can get all the most interesting dope.

EARL ROBINSON, P. S.

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Beards Mandatory For Kansas City Fete

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—This year Kansas City celebrates its one hundredth birthday, so the city fathers have dreamed up a Centennial Celebration in honor of the event. And as an unusual trick, something new, something different, something that has never been done before—by less than a few hundred other cities, the mayor has decreed that the male population shall adorn themselves in hirsute splendor. Now wasn't that clever? Care to join the "Itchy Chin Fringe Club," huh? All of the bush apes haven't started their chin fringe yet, but the ones who have are certainly a mangy-looking crew. The way they keep scratching their chins you would think they had been sleeping in the city dog pound.

You know of course that everyone has a home remedy for a cold. You

now have one for itching face bush. I was talking to an old fellow the other day who in his youth sported quite a crop of whiskers. According to him, when the mandible mosquito begins to itch, you just rub a little kerosene on it. So, just as soon as you wear out your fingernails, fellows, give it a try, will you?

Here in Kansas City we not only have signs of the changing times, but we also have signs of changing weather. The only good thing that can be said of our weather is that if you don't like it just wait a couple of hours and it will change. (I hope the Chamber of Commerce forgives me for that). But, with the few warm days mixed in with the cold ones, construction has begun to pick up. The old bench bottom will have to wait until summer to get warm again, we hope!

Last week, February 23rd, the carpenters and laborers had a little tete-a-tete over the removal of some forms on the Veterans' Hospital job, with the result that project is temporarily at a standstill. That should raise the hue and cry among the local anti-labor union faction—ahem!

Now fellows, you know that avail-eth nothing. Meek words and the other cheek are the only ethical methods of getting along. Now isn't that true, Mr. Taft?

Brother Glenn Filbert just recently took over the job of apprentice representative. The next thing that's heard of him is he's home with a heart condition. Never let it be said that our apprentices are a bunch of Casper Milquetoasts! (Yours truly will now collect 10 per cent from each apprentice for publicity purposes). Our best wishes for your quick recovery, Glenn.

Sometime in March there is to be a bowling league in Cleveland, and those Brothers from other local unions had best look to their laurels if they intend to enter the competition, because L. U. 124 has made arrangements to be represented by about thirty of the hottest bowling enthusiasts in our local league. Of course we don't want to scare you other Brothers, but if there is to be any bacon distributed, some of our boys, with the lunch hooks they've got, are almost sure to bring home the bacon.

GLENN MERYS, P. S.

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Charles Riley Receives Gold Pin in New Orleans

L. U. 130, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA—Local 130 is proud and privileged to be classed among those locals which have paid homage to a member who has served the cause of labor for half a century.

Recently local 130 sponsored a mammoth celebration and its mem-

bers and their wives turned out en-mass at a dinner dance given in the honor of our beloved 50-year member Charles J. Riley, who at the age of 77 is enjoying the fruits of his labor. With Mrs. Riley at his side he received his 50-year button and certificate card personally from our own D. W. Tracy, International President.



Brother Riley receives his scroll from International President Tracy.

Dignitaries attending this testimonial, of local and national prominence were—Honorable de Lesseps Morrison, Mayor of New Orleans; Reverend Vincent J. O'Connell, Notre Dame Seminary, New Orleans; Mr. Tom Ward, president of the South Louisiana Chapter N.E.C.A.; Honorable Edward Soule, commissioner of labor State of Louisiana; R. I. Conran, director of apprenticeship, State of Louisiana; E. H. Williams, president of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor; G. X. Barker, I.B.E.W. Fifth District Vice President; Charles Thurber, representative of the N.E.C.A. Fifth District; Travis Lewis, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship, Dallas, Texas; Honorable Russell B. Long, United States Senator from the State of Louisiana; D. W. Tracy, International President, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Praise for union labor in this locality being very high due to the harmonious relationship we have with our contractors, and as has been the policy in the past, both contractors and union members sat side by side to break bread and wish Brother Riley a long and healthful continuance.

The mayor of our great city, the Honorable Chep de Lesseps Morrison, told of the future possibilities of labor in New Orleans, pledged his support to labor and presented a certificate of official proclamation and a gold key of the city to Brother Riley.

Father O'Connell who delivered an address on what it means to be a union member for 50 years was summed up in Brother Riley's case as "THE LIFE OF RILEY." Father O'Connell is a staunch friend of the working man and we are indeed fortunate to have such a friend who is always ready to give us those fire-

brand, inspiring talks that he so ably delivers.

Louisiana as a whole, is also indeed fortunate to have another staunch and outspoken friend of labor who minces no words in stating his views regarding labor's place in the sun and his avowed stand on the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, none other than our own Honorable Russell B. Long, United States Senator from the State of Louisiana who is retracing his illustrious father's footsteps, the former United States Senator Huey P. Long.

Senator Long emphatically stated he would at all times sponsor legislation that will benefit the laboring people and that he would to the last, work towards the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act. MAY GOD BLESS YOU RUSSELL LONG.

Co-honored with Brother Riley on this occasion were six graduating apprentices and 56 members listed below who received 25-30-35 and 45 year certificates and membership buttons from Local Union 130. Brother G. X. Barker, International Vice President of the Fifth District performed this honor and delivered a fine address. Members receiving certificates were:

Graduating Apprentices

L. Bouterie, W. E. Daigle, Martin Fox, A. McGuire, Jr., J. D. Sanchez and A. H. Woodsum.

Membership Certificates

Twenty-five Years: George Alberts, Warren Carrick, A. E. Corales, M. C. Davenport, Harry L. Lloyd, J. K. Moore, P. A. Patureau, Louis Petitfils, Robert Siener, R. A. Wagner and Gus Wetzel.

Thirty Years: R. J. Alloy, Lester A. Barback, E. B. Barris, A. T. Bazin, M. C. Becker, J. Z. Blanchard, J. Bourda, Sr., F. J. Dalferes, Gilbert Deslattes, A. W. Everett, W. C. Ferguson, J. Fiegenschue, Sr., August Fisher, John Gray, L. J. Joseph, J. J. Laguens, E. J. Lincoln, Sr., Vincent J. Marino, Earl T. Muller, George C. Obitz, Edward A. Ormond, L. F. Peyronnin, L. F. Reehlman, John Romback, E. H. Schmalz, Sr., J. A. Schmalz, Charles Schreiber, H. J. Schwartz, J. F. Stelljes, W. J. Stowell, Sr., Charles Taranto, Martin Welker and F. J. Ziegler, Sr.

Thirty-five Years: Robert L. Caire, Ludvig S. Hannsen, Soren C. Hannsen, J. D. Kobolt, I. E. LeBlanc, H. J. Moldon, Numa L. Pedeaux, W. J. Tonglet and R. G. Wagner.

Forty-five Years: Walter Arndt, W. H. Haeuser and T. E. Todd.

To round out the evening of festivity and entertainment, International President D. W. Tracy delivered one of those inspiring addresses he is so capable of and he stated that American labor is on the march and that recent political vic-

Dignitaries Gather to Honor Gold Pin Member



Prominent persons in public life gathered in New Orleans recently to honor Charles J. Riley, Gold Pin member of Local Union 130. Reading from left: Mrs. Riley and Brother Riley; Honorable de Lesseps Morrison, mayor of New Orleans; D. W. Tracy, International President of the I.B.E.W.; Russell B. Long, United States Senator; G. X. Barker, International Vice President, I.B.E.W. Frank J. Dalferes, president of Local Union 130.

tories as well as the respected prestige that labor has attained, shows how far we have progressed from the wearing of our cards in the shoe days to this present day. He stressed the almost perfect record of no strikes by the I.B.E.W. due to management and labor's over-the-table settlement of disputes and a management and labor council as a final referee on disputed cases.

He stated that the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act is a must and all local unions are expected to put in the friends of labor and defeat its enemies.

Brother Tracy is a personal friend of Brother Riley and he brought tears to Brother Riley's eyes when he said "Charlie the I.B.E.W. salutes you and as a small token of appreciation for your 50 years of membership I present you with this gold badge of merit and certificate," while Mrs. Riley smiled and held her husband's hand on probably the most momentous day of their lives.

GOOD LUCK TO YOU CHARLIE.

H. L. LLOYD, P. S.

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Formula for Strong Organization Is Easy

L. U. 205, DETROIT, MICH.—From here it looks like it is about time to review again the problems of the rank and file. Often the members neglect their responsibility as part of a democratic union and fail to attend meet-

ings, take assignments, or use the procedures provided to settle grievances and advance the common good. Where there is an established organization, this leads to centralized functioning by an over-active few men charged with the exercise of concentrated authority. The result will be a strong leadership without obligation to its membership; the lessening of democracy by both consent and by force.

A labor union is the combination of workers of a trade or industry into an organization to represent their mutual interest and effectively advance their welfare when dealing with the employers.

The most important characteristic of a labor union is its maintenance and use of democratic policies. When any labor organization ceases to recognize the democratic rights of its members it becomes transformed into a boss over the workers, an agent of the employers.

The member has the duty to understand that he is bound as a willing partner in the most important activity of his life to cooperate by showing up at meetings, taking part in activities, voting for democratic rules, laws, and officers and being a wholesome, conscious unionist who is proud to take his place beside his fellow workers.

The officer has a duty to administer his office so as to guarantee that the common welfare of ALL the members will be promoted and the democratic duties of the rank and file will not be impaired.

Regular meetings—good attendance—regular elections—good officers—united action—equal strong democratic labor organization. The cause is good and the formula is simple. We all have a part.

Don't gripe. Do your part.

Before closing I want to express the loss that we feel in the passing of Brother Ed Bender, former local treasurer, committeeman, and more often—a good rank-and-file member who got to the meetings. He did his part.

W. L. INGRAM, P. S.

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Scribe Is Going to Chase News Hereafter

L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—I did not realize until after a stab at this correspondent's job that you must exert so much effort. I was under the impression that news would come rolling in, but like other reporting, one must go after it. I never was the "windy" type, but I could enroll in the School of Windbags, of which Brother Maisch is an alumnus, or perhaps take a few lessons from our Vice President Joe Staut. I do not have much to report, but believe me I am going to get busy collecting material for the next issue.

The annual party of Local 210 was held at Zinc's the other week, with a very good attendance. About 150 persons. A good time was had by all.

Two years from now good old 210 will be celebrating its 50th anniversary.

Poem of the Month

About Ben Adhem

*About Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!)
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
And saw, within the moonlight of his room,
Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom,
An angel writing in a book of gold:*

*Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,
And to the Presence in the room he said,
"What writest thou?" —The vision raised its head,
And with a look made of all sweet accord,
Answered, "The names of those who love the Lord."
"And is mine one?" said Abou. "Nay, not so,"
Replied the Angel. Abou spoke more low,
But cheerily still; and said, "I pray thee, then,
Write me as one that loves his fellow-men."*

*The angel wrote, and vanished. The next night
It came again with a great wakening light,
And showed the names whom love of God had blessed,
And Lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest!*

LEIGH HUNT

sary. I am sure looking forward to this, and I am proud to be a member of an organization that has weathered the storm for so many years.

We are glad to welcome back two of our Brothers who were ill, Brother George Pashley who suffered a broken ankle and Brother Earl Henninger, operated on for appendicitis at Jefferson. I was also glad to hear that Brother Maisch of Local 211 is back in harness after his recent illness.

WILSON J. SIMPKINS, P. S.

Urges Mechanics to Share Their Knowledge

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—While trying to think of something to write for the April issue, it suddenly dawned on me that a word or two can be said about helpers we have in our different locals. It hasn't been too long ago, while your scribe was working on a certain job, that a certain mechanic said to your scribe, "Why tell the helper anything? The first thing you know he will have my job, your job, etc." After all, the way I see it—we were all young once, and we all had to look up to the mechanics

we were working with for help when the job was too much for the helper. That mechanic, to my mind, acted like one who would "lose face" if seen talking to a helper. Your scribe knows, as the years have caught up with him, that the dear Brothers who helped him when he needed it are still around yet, and are very busily engaged at the electrical trade. They are very swell Brothers to know; men who have run some pretty big jobs in their time. I would like to see all the men in the electrical trade help one another and be more congenial to each and every one. After all, we can't live forever, and there must be good union men to carry on for us after we have passed into the great beyond.

Talking about older Brothers—you know I have a grandmother that's just crazy about Old Grand Dad. She is 90 years old and doesn't use glasses—she drinks right out of the bottle.

I would like to say at this time that Local 211 paid silent tribute to two of its members who had passed on. Brothers Charles V. Evans and Alfred Harris. Chuck Lewin got up at the last meeting and thanked Local 211 for being so swell in his recent bereavement when he lost his wife.

I would also like to mention at this time that Brother Ted Stewart (the former one club golfer) has come up in the world since mentioning him last. He now has a full complement of clubs, and at last report, this scribe saw his last two score cards, he is now playing in the low eighties. Keep up the good work, Ted, and keep that head down.

Will have to make this article a short one as today is February 26th, and this is a short month and your scribe has been busy trying to make out his income tax report to the man with the long whiskers. Thank the Lord that will be in the mail in the a.m.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

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Cincinnati's Annual Dance Is a Success

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Despite the fact that on Saturday, February 25th, the coldest day of the year, we had our heaviest snowfall in two years, the annual dance of L. U. 212 was a very huge success. Dancing from 9:00 p.m. until 2:30 a.m. was enjoyed by everyone. The floor show at about 10:15 was one to be remembered, and seemed to be well enjoyed by the huge crowd that was present. We had plenty of cold draught beer, set-ups, potato chips, pretzels for all. We of Local 212 were very proud to have had quite a few distinguished visitors with us for the evening. First, our 4th District Vice President, Gordon Freeman and Mrs. Freeman were able to attend, and we were very happy to have two such swell people with us. And from Youngstown, Ohio, the business manager of the Youngstown local, Mr. Charles Barndidge and his wife were among our guests. From Cleveland, Ohio, Local 38 we had Mr. Jack Brady, Mr. Mickey Coyle, and Mr. Joe O'Neil. The officers and Entertainment Committee of Local 212 hope all enjoyed themselves to the utmost.

We were sorry our Business Manager Harry Williams couldn't have been there, but he was in Florida attending the National Apprentice Training Convention.

So much for the dance. And now to other news of Local 212. The Ford Plant here at this writing is getting under way, and we hope it will take up any idle members we may have. Local 212 hopes that the employment situation around the entire Brotherhood is good, and will improve.

Two of our members have lost one of their immediate family by death. Brother Edward Huber lost his brother and Brother Fred Stoll lost his mother. We offer our sincere sympathies to the bereaved families.

I understand our Brother John Bryan is in Good Samaritan Hospital

Old Timers Who Gathered at Opening of New Hall



Above are veteran members of L.U. 213, Vancouver, British Columbia, who gathered when the local opened its new hall. In front row, seated from left: Tommy Provan, J. N. Vaughan, J. Russell, F. M. Everitt, A. H. Tatton, Claude Hill, Ted Knight, J. Goldney, Albert Miles, Stuart Spencer, Ozzie McLean, R. E. Hillier, W. Manson, Frank Plantec. Center row, left to right: J. Brynolson, J. Whittol, W. Fraser, L. Bemister, Dan Price, Ben Price, Geo. Neill, F. L. Hoppe, Harry Wannett, Fred Keeley, C. Hislop, Matt Gerrard, J. Fitch, D. Cummings. Back row, left to right: Jim McDonald, Mel Sauder, Ed Larssen, Bill Daley, F. J. Archer, Bill McGann, W. Kemuit, C. Engh, Geo. Tollhurst, Charlie Peck (Local 230), Don Nichols, Cec Nelless, Roy Byrnell, Pete Mortinsen, Bill Hyndman, Percy Hambly, Syd Smith, Jimmy Atkinson, Ed Key.

for an operation on March 1st. We are all pulling for a speedy recovery for you, John.

During February we lost one of our Brother members. Thomas Loaring died unexpectedly on the job. Brother Loaring was initiated into Local 212 on May 22, 1912 and died February 22, 1950. We of Local 212 know we have lost a good Brother, and to his widow and children we extend our most heartfelt sympathies.

I am told our apprentice training school after a very good year is drawing to a close for the year. The boys who attended have stated it has been a good year, and by the next issue I hope to have all the details of the graduating close.

And so, with a sincere vote of thanks to the entire entertainment committee for a swell job on the annual dance, I shall once again say "Au revoir" from 212's News Hound,
E. M. SCHMITT, P. S.

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Vancouver Local Has Excellent New Hall

L. U. 213, VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA—It has been some time, I believe, since the JOURNAL heard from Local 213, maybe there is something to that strong, silent, men-from-the-north fable, at any rate the "silent" part of it. Yours truly has been given the job of bringing the report up to date so here we are with the first installment.

Big news around here is the recent opening of our new hall, our first 100 percent IBEW home and a fit-



New hall of Local Union 213.

ting place to celebrate our Golden Jubilee later this year. We had a real wide open Western style shindig to launch the place and the boys really turned out to do the event justice. Prominent guest speakers included B.C.'s Minister of Labor, the Federal Department of Labor's western representative and a Vancouver alderman, speaking for the mayor. Representatives of organized labor and the employers present are too numerous to mention. They, along with a huge membership turnout, made up a

crowd of over 2,000 celebrants who braved the severest cold wave in Vancouver's recorded history (mercury dropped to zero) to start the local's headquarters off with a bang!

The hall, one of B.C.'s largest labor buildings, has one of the largest auditoriums in town and spacious offices for general union business and for our business manager. Also on the main floor is an attractive coffee bar which has had to employ five people to handle the popular response. On the mezzanine is a smaller meeting

At Opening of New Hall



Business Manager George Gee, left, receives key to new building from C. C. Moore, president of L.U. 213.

hall, kitchen, washrooms, Board room and three committee rooms. The basement sports a swimming pool, steam bath, showers, etc., and plenty of room for athletic activity.

The building has been remodelled and given a pretty thorough "face lifting." We feel that we now have a union center to be proud of, a place badly needed to adequately service our membership and to promote sport and social life.

The general labor picture up here is clouded by the rapid increase in unemployment. Much of this can be laid to the unusually severe winter but not all, by any means. The problem becomes more threatening year by year. B. C. is harder hit than any other Canadian province due to the basic nature of our industry (fishing, mining, logging, shipping); the shrinking of the British market and the comparative absence here of light industry to soften the decline.

Labor and veterans' organizations and various civic bodies have joined to strongly urge a government works program or cash relief for those who are destitute after exhausting their unemployment insurance benefits but no action has been forthcoming so far.

The local has set up a committee to raise finances through promotion of social affairs, raffles, etc., to pay the per capita of our unemployed Brothers and keep them in good standing.

TOM FORKIN, P. S.

Toledo Local Issues Only "A" Cards Now

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—As last reported here several months ago,

Local 245, Toledo, Ohio had under consideration action necessary to the regaining of an "A" charter. This action has now been completed and as of Jan. 1, 1950 only "A" cards will be issued in this local. Those now holding "B" card will be encouraged to change to "A" cards and at such time as there are no more "B" cards in the local the "A" charter will be issued by the International.

Under the group annuity retirement program put into effect last year by the Toledo Edison Company of which members of this local are employees, several of the Brothers went on retirement the first of this year. Retirement age is 70 for those over 60 when the plan went into effect. Those who are between 55 and 60 retire after 10 more years and from then on all will retire at age 65.

Among those attending a recent political rally of the Ohio Federation of Labor in Columbus, Ohio, were Brothers Stephen LaPorte, Vincent Wise, Oliver Myers, and Leo Haas. They reported a very good meeting with a stirring principal address by Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minn. The biggest aim here in Ohio is of course to "Beat Taft" but things are rather at a lull for the present until after the May primary election when the Democratic candidate is selected.

PAUL SCHIEVER, P. S.

Progress Meeting Is Scheduled in Wichita

L. U. 271, WICHITA, KANSAS.—We are happy to announce that our fair city has been selected for the next annual joint progress meeting of

I.B.E.W. District 7 and N.E.C.A. District 5 to be held April 30 and May 1, 2, and 3.

Vice President Ingram was here for several days recently completing plans for the affair and appointed the officers of our local union to act as a committee to meet jointly with N.E.C.A. officials and work out details of the program. Indications point to the largest attendance ever present at a joint conference and we consider it a distinct honor to have had Wichita selected as the place.

Local Union 271 is also glad to have the privilege of entertaining the visiting Brothers and delegates and wishes to assure everyone that it will exert every effort to make your visit enjoyable as well as educational.

Work here is holding up reasonably well and the outlook for spring is very bright although things seem to be a bit slow getting started.

Our deepest sympathy is extended to Brothers Ray and Roy Mitchell whose father passed away recently.

ARCH NELSON, P. S.

Honor Memory of Oregon Brother

L. U. 280, SALEM, OREGON—At our January meeting, our charter was draped and a minute of silence observed in memory of Brother Damon Flunor, who passed away on December 31st. His passing was a distinct shock to all who knew him. He was well and widely known in the community where he lived, and gave of his time generously to civic and the local's affairs. His passing leaves a void which is not easily filled.

We regret to report that the efforts of this local union to achieve jurisdiction over the maintenance electricians in the sawmill of the Weyerhawser Timber Company at Springfield, Oregon have been nullified by a decision of the N.L.R.B. denying our application for craft severance and favoring the petitions of the I.W.A.-C.I.O. and the company for a vertical bargaining unit. This decision has been hailed as a precedent for the lumbering industry, and we feel that it is a very detrimental decision, not only to L. U. No. 280, but to every local union in whose jurisdiction lumbering operations are carried on. We also feel that the decision was unjust because we have indisputable proof that much of the work called "maintenance" by sawmills actually is construction which they are getting done at much less than prevailing construction wages.

Our business manager, Brother Burt Landon, has just recently returned from Chicago where he attended a conference on January 16th and 17th which was called by the I. O.

The weather has been so severe this winter that construction has been brought to a complete standstill, and will delay some of our anticipated spring work as much as two months. We would advise against coming to this area looking for work at this time.

May we add our voice at this time to urge all Brothers who have not done so to make their contribution at once to Labor's League for Political Education. Remember, your contribution is a part of the down-payment we of labor must raise if we wish to purchase for ourselves better laws and better legislators.

C. N. CUMMINGS, P. S.

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Sees Real Need for "Disaster Panel"

L. U. 306, AKRON, OHIO—During World War II many cities and villages developed a "Disaster Panel" designed to cope with any emergency. One man was to telephone 10 people who, in turn, call 10 others, and so on until every resident was alerted. Fortunately, there was little need to use it, but where it was given a trial the results were very satisfactory.

There is a definite emergency confronting our country today and to cope with it there is immediate need for a "Disaster Panel." Read the following statements of facts—and act!

The defeat of Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio for re-election this year is a matter of national import. Its significance and importance extend beyond the borders of Ohio.

Taft has become a symbol of misguided statesmanship and he has never hesitated to take a forthright stand on legislative questions, most of which were dictated by corrupt politicians and misguided industrialists.

Taft has been singled out by those same politicians and industrialists and others who wish to break the unions. They want him reelected. Many millions of dollars are being accumulated to reelect him. If these forces are successful, it will have a most serious effect on the other members of Congress who are inclined to vote courageously. *In short, his re-election under the circumstances would be a "catastrophe."*

If several million Americans from every state in the union will contact their League for Political Education and give them a one dollar bill—not 10, 15, or 100—just one dollar, and tell them they appreciate the services of the league and want them to continue, all labor will be better able to meet the vicious attack made upon it.

If you value your own and your

Help the Housing Program!

The following letter has been received from the Building and Construction Trades Department, A.F. of L. We urge your cooperation.

March 2, 1950.

General Presidents,
National and International Unions
and
State and Local Building and
Construction Trades Councils.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The American Federation of Labor took a leading part in securing the adoption of the slum clearance and low-rent housing legislation last year. Building and construction trades unions, and the Department, were particularly active in support of the program.

Our responsibility does not end now that a public housing program is assured. We must see to it that public housing projects go forward to completion as rapidly as possible. To this end I appeal to all local building and construction trades councils and to their affiliated unions and to all union members, to cooperate with the Public Housing Administration and local housing authorities to make this program a success.

Mr. Thomas E. Ryan, a former officer of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union's Local No. 3 of New Jersey, has been appointed Director of the Labor Relations Division of the Public Housing Administration. Let me urge you to get in touch with him on any question or problem which arises in connection with the construction of low-rent housing projects in your city, and to use your best efforts to make sure that no interruption of work occurs on such projects until he has had ample opportunity to work out a solution of the problem with you.

Fraternally yours,

RICHARD J. GRAY,
President.

family's stake in the present struggle against complete surrender to socialism, if not eventually communism, you will, I feel sure, be glad to do your bit by complying to the urgent needs of this program. The tide must be turned now. It may be our last chance. ACT NOW! If it is not your intention to become a part of our "Disaster Panel," the least you can do is to give us your VOTE.

W. G. "FRANK" STUBER, P. S.

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All Laboring Men Must Go to Polls

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—In the next nine months it is going to be up to every laboring man, whether he be a union or non-union man to use every means within his power to defeat the men who are trying to put labor back into the "bread-line" if they can.

It is going to be a good hard job, but all laboring men are used to doing hard jobs, so let's all pull together and do an extra good job this time.

To do this job we are going to meet with plenty of arguments pro and

con and we laboring men should be fortified with all the knowledge we can obtain from all sources and records. We should remember this, "that any man that voted for the Taft-Hartley Bill is no friend of labor and I believe never will be, and when labor does its job this year it will have something to think about." Remember—when any American man casts his vote for a law, and that vote was made possible by the people he represents, to tell those people we have to go back to slavery days, and that is all the Taft-Hartley Law is, I put him in the class of Mr. Hiss. He is a traitor to his people and is not capable of doing his job and should be removed by the people and a better man put in his place.

There is one point I would like to tell all laboring men; that this law does not only hurt union men, it hurts everybody, regardless of who it is. You just try and name any person it does not harm and you will find your answer to some of those arguments you are going to get in the near future. The reason is, when you hurt labor and curtail its progress and buying power you hurt the entire world and if this happens they had better start building poor houses

instead of one and two family houses.

At a Jackson Day Dinner in our locality recently, our Congressman was present, also the editor of our labor paper and he had an opportunity to speak to him and of course the Congressman said he did not know the law. The editor replied and wanted to bet he never read the law. The reason I bring this out is that I have every reason to believe if the truth was really known that I will say the majority of the Congressmen and Senators did not really ever read the law, but voted for it. Why? That's it, why? You answer it. They can't. The one answer is that campaign funds don't come from labor and labor is not their client, but in the future labor will be in there with all it can do to make this country a free country again. One of our troubles is, we vote for a man who says he will do this and that for you if elected and when he is elected he does this and that for himself, regardless of what he thinks of you, before election. They have meetings all over the country after election. You don't see him until next election. Does he ever ask the people that elected him for any advice or suggestions or if you go to Washington to see him on something good for the people he is always out to dinner or out on business and they don't know when he will be back. I believe when a Congressman or Senator is elected he should be compelled to make a report to the people. When a laboring man is hired to do a job he has to show results and when the people hire a Congressman or a Senator to do a job he should show results also. Let all press secretaries keep on their toes for the coming months.

The people of Florida have an opportunity to repay a man who has been the people's friend. He has a record that he can be proud of. He has ideals and is not afraid to speak out. He does not pussyfoot behind closed doors I know. When Senator Pepper can do his people a good turn and make living conditions a little better for them he will do all and has always done all within his power, not only for labor, but for all American people. And when they say he is a Communist they really are doing him an injustice as he is an American first, last and always, because we all know when Communists take over, the American Government goes out.

WILLIAM DONOHUE, P. S.

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Growing Pains Attend Toronto's Expansion

L. U. 353, TORONTO, ONT., CANADA—The City of Toronto is suffering from growing pains these days, needing more room to accommodate

the steady influx of new people and new industries that have been locating in the city, or wishing to be located here. The need to expand is mainly due to the rise in population and the need for more land for housing and, if the city is going to progress, then it must continue to grow and annex surrounding municipalities where land for housing is available. There are 12 municipalities surrounding Toronto bordering the city on every side except southward, and the only land available in that direction is all under Lake Ontario. Most of these municipalities are fairly well established with their own police and fire-fighting systems and local governments, and are very reluctant to lose their identity and become part of Toronto. To a great extent, these municipalities are dependent on the City of Toronto, where most of the residents of these outlying districts earn their living, although one or two of them are self-sustaining with industries capable of employing the majority of the residents. On the whole, these districts are actually part of the city but the Reeves and Councillors are the main opponents to annexation, and it may be from a personal point of view that they protest, preferring to be a big frog in a small puddle rather than a small frog in a big puddle.

No doubt, most big cities had the same difficulties during the progress of their growth, and have found some way of overcoming it. Otherwise, they could not have reached their present size, and doubtless Toronto will find some way to avoid being stunted in growth. Many municipalities have been annexed by the growing city in the past, such places as Yorkville, Parkdale, The Junction, and numerous others. If they had not been annexed, Toronto would still be "Muddy York," covering only a few acres of what is now downtown Toronto.

If the city is not to be permitted to expand, then the municipalities will, as several of them have almost unlimited space without the disadvantage of being hemmed in on all sides and, in a few years, we will have several cities side by side with duplicate public services such as water supply, police and fire systems, school systems, transportation, etc., which can be administered much more efficiently and economically under one municipal government. In the long run, it makes little difference to the tax-payer who collects the taxes, as he must pay for services and he is more likely to get better service for less money under a system whereby all public services are incorporated. At the present time, taxes in some of these districts may be lower than what they are in the city but, as improvements are demanded, the taxes will rise and it is probable that if

the question were left to the tax-payers, they would just as soon be incorporated into the city and enjoy all the advantages of paved streets, proper sewage, and other services, even though it did cost a few more dollars per year. Most of these people live out of the city only because of the lack of accommodation in the city.

One bad feature of this expansion is that all the nearby hunting grounds are being spoiled. Fields where once many a fine Saturday could be spent by "the big-game hunters" out looking for rabbits are now all built up with new houses, outdoor theatres, and airfields. Brother Norman Knight tells of the hired hand on the farm who had been sent out to round up the sheep and put them in their pens for the night. The hired hand seemed to be quite a long time about the job and, when he finally returned, the farmer asked why it had taken him so long to round them up. The hired hand, who was really an electrician who had slowed down a little and could not find employment at his trade, replied that the animals seemed a bit reluctant to be penned and kept scattering, which necessitated a lot of running to keep them in line and thus caused the delay. The farmer seemed puzzled at this and went out to take a look at the sheep, and found the sheep pen full of jack rabbits.

W. FARQUHAR, P. S.

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Santa Barbara Local Has Lighting Show

L. U. 413, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.—It has probably been a long time since Local Union No. 143 has been heard from in the JOURNAL, but after our fine lighting show which is explained in the enclosed page from the *Electrical West* magazine we feel that it should be published in the JOURNAL.

Brother H. V. Dobson, city electrical inspector was responsible for thinking of the idea of having this lighting show and it was such a great success, that we intend to make it an annual affair. Several of the Brothers working as a committee with Brother Dobson, aided in arranging the program, and also serving the refreshments which came after the show was over.

"A lighting show, conceived by the electrical inspector, sponsored by the electrical union, participated in by electrical manufacturers, distributors, utility and contractors, is something new. Such a show was staged in Santa Barbara, Nov. 18, at the Barbara Hotel, to invited guests—architects, home and building contractors, school officials, public officials. Harry

Gathering of Apprenticeship Committee at Bakersfield



Front row, left to right: William Davies, L.U. 569, San Diego; Charles Foehn, business manager, L.U. 6, San Francisco; Fred Eggers, secretary of the State Joint Apprenticeship Committee, L.U. 595, Oakland; George Ellicott, business manager, L.U. 11, Los Angeles, and chairman of State Joint Apprenticeship Committee; Richard Abrogart, Newbery Electric Corporation, Los Angeles and vice chairman of Southern Joint Apprenticeship Committee; Amos Feeley, I.O. Representative; Charles Rohrer, I.O. Representative; Bert Thomas, business manager, L.U. 40, Hollywood, California. Standing, left to right: J. E. McDonald, apprentice coordinator, L.U. 11, Los Angeles; A. O. Girard, electrical apprentice committeeman, L.U. 428, Bakersfield; Walter Rainey, Davies Electrical, San Diego; S. E. Rockwell, business manager, L.U. 595, Oakland; Royce Zimmer, business manager, L.U. 591, Stockton; Warren Penn, executive vice president of Los Angeles Chapter N.E.C.A.; Nicholas Siggins, L.U. 6, San Francisco; Ivan Beavan, business manager, L.U. 428, Bakersfield and J. C. Spradley, Division of Apprentice Standards, Department of Industrial Relations, State of California.

V. Dobson, chief electrical inspector of Santa Barbara, thought up the idea as a means of getting the entire industry together on a friendly and constructive project.

"Sponsors were the Local Union 413, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Harold Johnson, president of the local, presided at the meeting. Reid Prince, lighting consultant for Southern California Edison Co., arranged for the program. The late George M. Rankin was to have addressed the audience. After his death it was arranged that three lamp company men do the speaking. Richard A. Buckby, Westinghouse Lamp Division; F. G. Hagadorn, General Electric Lamp Department, and William L. Friend, Sylvania Electric Products, each presented a segment of the program. Buckby covered fundamentals of light and sight; Hagadorn, light sources, and Friend spoke of applications. The new Santa Barbara Chapter of NECA also participated.

"Showing lighting equipment in an exhibit at the rear of the meeting room were: Associated Wholesale Electric Co., Sunbeam Lighting Co., equipment; Gough Industries Inc., Sylvania Electric Products Co.; Graham Reynolds Electric Co., Benjamin Electric Mfg. Co., Smoot-Holman Co.;

Los Angeles Wholesale Electric Co., Guth Co.; Westinghouse Electric Corp.; Hollywood Wholesale Electric Co., Pryne & Co., Mitchell Mfg. Co., and Day-Brite Lighting Inc. Both the show and the program were attended by more than 100 people."

D. G. MILNE, B. M.

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Apprenticeship Group Meets in Bakersfield

L. U. 428, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.—Local 428 and all the participating crafts of Bakersfield were pleased that the California State Joint Apprenticeship Committee accepted our invitation to hold their annual meeting in Bakersfield. We considered it a great privilege to be host to all the visiting delegates and guests from other cities throughout the state. We sincerely hope that they again will favorably consider our city as a suitable place to hold these meetings.

It is the policy of the State Joint Apprenticeship Committee to standardize apprentice training in the state for each craft, and to formulate programs and secure data that will fulfill the local and state trade requirements. To accomplish this the State Committee of employers and em-

ployes, and the State Department of Apprenticeship Standards devise this standard program and distribute them to local committees for a suggested procedure. These meetings are primarily for this purpose.

This annual meeting was scheduled for three days. It started with general overall discussions on matters of principle and procedure common to all apprentices' training. The last day trade groups met separately and discussed their own individual problems and program. It is complimentary to note that the I.B.E.W. and the Electrical Contractors have one of the most satisfying programs in the State of California.

A dinner banquet was included in the program where the graduating apprentices of Bakersfield were presented with their journeyman's certificate. Governor Earl Warren, a native of Bakersfield, was guest speaker at this event. He praised the apprentice program for its accomplishments in the past years.

I am sorry that I was unable to include a photograph of the apprentices who graduated from our local and received their certificates there, but the program was such that time did not permit this. Those graduating were: Waller B. Huestis, William O. Hensley, Burl Shuler, How-

Local Sponsors Scout Troop at Nashville



Local Union 429, Nashville, has sponsored a Boy Scout troop. Above, Scout Executive Scoby, left, is shown presenting charter to John Redd, president of local. Looking on are R. L. Edwards, committeeman; E. G. Hardy, scoutmaster; C. L. Weir, chairman of committee; H. H. Harper, committee member; C. J. Maunsell, business manager; and W. H. Woods, committee member.

ard Bryan, Royce Wright, Daucie M. Rose, Harry Long and Wesley Renz.

IVAN BEAVAN, B. M.

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Nashville Local Is Sponsor of Scouts

L. U. 429, NASHVILLE, TENN.—I think this a very opportune time to say that our local union is not a selfish organization. And I certainly do think that all labor should look forward to the future of our younger generation. L. U. 429 is the very first labor union in Nashville, Tennessee to sponsor a boy scout troop and a very fine move too, and with a fine committee behind them there is no reason why this Troop 429 should not be one of the best in the scout movement.

The accompanying picture shows the scout executive, Mr. Scoby, presenting the charter to the president of Local 429, Brother John Redd. Reading from left to right, Mr. Scoby, Brother R. L. Edwards, committeeman, E. G. Hardy, scoutmaster, C. W. Weir, chairman of committee, John Redd, president of Local 429, H. H. Harper, committee member, C. J. Maunsell, business manager of Local 429, and W. H. Woods, committee member.

A report from Brother T. B. Pyland was that the troop is off to a fine

start, and as a thought, may we all stand by them.

We had a very fine turnout of our apprentices from the school this year. Not one of those graduating failed in his journeyman's examination, and three out of the group made 100 per cent. From the grades of these boys, there is no reason why their contractors shouldn't sell a better job. While I am on the subject of apprentices, I would like to mention a "like-father-like-son" deal. This is the case of a long-standing member of our local, Brother George Edwards who is now and has been, in the contracting business for a number of years. Now two sons of this member of long standing are following in their dad's footsteps. This is a wonderful example of unionism. More power to families of this kind.

Work is rather dull at this time, but prospects look better for spring.

We hope with the addition of our new assistant business manager, Brother George Kirsch, that a double effort will improve the employment situation. More power to them.

A. C. FARRELL, P. S.

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Transmission Line Built in the Desert

L. U. 447, EL CENTRO, CALIF.—It is about time a letter from this

area be sent in, so I will try to cover the jobs of 1949, even though the work here was fairly slow.

An atomic energy test base was started in the latter part of 1948, and was completed in 1949. Owing to the Government conditions that existed, no pictures of the Brothers who manned the job are available.

A 92 KV transmission line was installed from El Centro to Coachella, California. Its construction included mostly "H" structures and steel towers, with some three pole structures. The total stretch was about 160 miles across the desert. Any of the Brothers who worked there can verify that the weather was fairly hot.

A switching station of 92 KV capacity was started in the middle of the summer. It was a small job from a manpower standpoint, but it lasted about four months. Following is a letter from the contractor of that job.

BASIC ELECTRIC, INC.

October 21, 1949

Mr. Verel Johnson
I.B.E.W. Local #447
c/o Labor Temple
El Centro, California

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am enclosing a picture of the Switching station that was built recently by I.B.E.W. #447. I wish to express the appreciation of our organization for the good work, cooperation and good will put forth by your office and the local I.B.E.W. members during our 4½ months in your area.

You and your local members deserve all the credit in the work-wise manner in which the steel was put up, and in the way the rest of the work progressed.

The Company would be very happy to work in your area again.

If you or any of the boys are in town drop in and see me.

Fraternally yours,

W. R. Hess

BASIC ELECTRIC, INC.

At the present time there isn't much going on. We have about 50 percent of the Brothers here on the bench, with no jobs in sight.

WARREN N. HARRINGTON, P. S.

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Many Service Pins Given at San Diego

L. U. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—"Passing events cast their shadows before them." This age-old proverb was brought to light this month when Local 465 honored its old-time members. The picture accompanying this article will show 17 honor members totaling better than 700 years in the I.B.E.W. Champion of the group, C. C. "Red" Havens, was presented with his 50-year pin by Vice-Presi-

dent Oscar Harbak. Brother Harbak then congratulated and pinned badges of honor on the following Brothers who have been members of the I.B.E.W. for over 30 years: Charles Ault, Jitney Brown, George Daigle, J. E. Dawkins, William C. Elliott, Fred Escher, C. C. Havens, I. D. High, Howard Leggett, J. I. McAllister, E. A. McLean, M. McLean, A. G. McGoveny, Jack Shelton, George Talbott, E. H. Ziesmer and William Hanrahan. After the ceremony Brother Havens gave a very interesting and encouraging talk to those present. "Red" was alert to the fact that our newer members faced as much responsibility today as he and his buddies did 50 years ago. He assured them that they were on the right track and encouraged them to stand by their union. A large and attentive audience was present to witness the ceremony and enjoy the refreshments after adjournment. Brother Carl Casey, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, left no stone unturned in order that everyone have a good time.

The gathering of the "old timers" came right on the heels of a meeting Dex Jewett, our business manager, held for our new members. This meeting, of course, was held for the purpose of instruction. We were fortunate in having International Representative, Les Morrell, present. A question and answer period proved helpful both for the new members as well as the old-timers. Dex hopes to continue this type of program in the future so as to keep the membership in the know as to the function and importance of the I.B.E.W.

While our line construction work has slowed up considerably, I am glad to report that we expect to stay just about normal for the rest of the year.

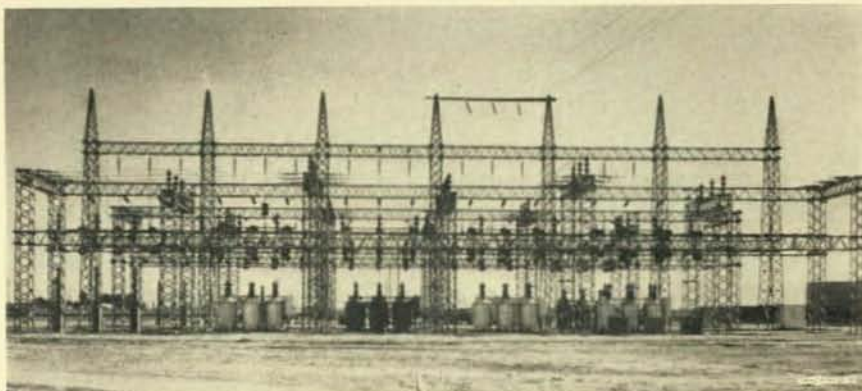
I am also happy to report that Local 465 has donated generously to the Local Red Cross Blood Bank making free blood available to our members, their wives and families. Our younger members are urged to give to this most worthy cause providing they are in good health.

I would like to take this means of commending the International Secretary's Office for their promptness in sending the E.W.B.A. checks to the deceased members' beneficiaries. My only regret is that the entire membership is unable to be present at the time the check is received by the beneficiary. It would bring home our contention how much the "A" membership means to our Brothers.

Vacation time will soon be upon us again and at this time I wish to extend an invitation to all of you who happen to be in sunny California (San Diego) to pay us a visit.

C. H. BENSON, P. S.

92 KV Switch Station at El Centro, Calif.



Brothers who manned the new 92 KV switching station at El Centro, California, are, from left, rear: Joe Lane, Doyle McKinzie (stewart), Carl Waldren, George Prey, L. E. Nance, J. V. Watson, John Potter (foreman), Dave Klein Jr., Woodrow Wilson, Bob Temple, J. W. Kieth, M. Smith. Left to right (front): Don Johnson, Frank Van Datta, Boyd Thursby (general foreman), J. C. Cooper, James Murphy, O. L. Mayhan, Earl G. Fleming.



Mardi Gras Is the Big News in Mobile

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—There doesn't seem to be much to talk about this time, as things are about in the same condition as last month. Work has picked up a bit, but isn't what it should be by any means.

Old Mobile is moving into its most joyous season of the year, and by the time this goes to print it will be history. I am talking about Mardi-Gras. Which opened on the 13th of February and gradually worked up to the climax eight days later with a gala celebration on Mardi-Gras Day. This has been going on for nigh onto a hundred years or more. Mardi-Gras Day, yes, of course it is a holiday. Who could work and be contented while everybody else was out having such a grand and glorious time.

The radio boys at WABB are still

on strike and this strike is now moving into its fifth month. The boys from 1264 have issued an appeal to all state unions for moral and financial support. This appeal has received the okay of our International President Brother Dan Tracy.

They are very determined to carry on the fight and with the support of all concerned in the labor movement they will eventually break down the resistance of WABB. The strike has been a long one and the end is not yet in sight. And Local 1264 will be very grateful to all local unions who can give them some financial support.

It now appears that WABB, affiliated with the ABC and Mutual networks, is supported in this fight by other radio stations in this area as part of a general move to break down conditions that have been established, and to deprive members of Local 1264 of a substantial part of their opportunities in the broadcasting industry.

Mobile Chapter of LLPE holds its

Awarding Service Pins at San Diego



Vice-President Harbak congratulating and presenting C. C. Havens with fifty year certificate. President of Local 465, Charles Bartlett, and Business Manager D. V. Jewett look on.



Members with over 30 years standing honored by Local 465. Front row, left to right: W. C. Elliott, Jack Brown, Chas. Ault, C. C. Havens, Fred Escher and E. H. Ziesmer. Back row: E. A. McLean, Jitney Brown, Asa McGorney, William Hanrahan, George Daigle, M. McLean, I. D. High, Howard Leggett and J. I. McAlister.

annual meeting February 10th, at the Electricians' Building, which calls for election of officers. Brother Roy Holland, president and Brother Price Mitchell, vice president, have declined nomination to their respective offices, declaring that it is time to inject some new blood into the political blood streams of the trade union movement here.

Just one little thing before I close. Everybody who doesn't read *The Reader's Digest*, as a habit, secure for yourself a copy of the February 1950 issue and read the first story in it, "THE ROAD AHEAD" by John T. Flynn. You will learn just how far the good old USA has gone toward socialism. You who do read it regularly and have read the story, pass it on to your neighbor and ask him to read it too.

Let's not let those guys turn our

country over to the Socialists. Let's be wide awake and guard ourselves against such a movement. It has gone far enough. Let's nip it in the bud. Please do not let ourselves get into the condition England is in today. They talk socialized medicine and the like, and in the next breath they talk free enterprise. There can be no free enterprise with socialism.

So let's keep free enterprise. Our forefathers fought and died for it, and so did millions of our boys in World Wars I and II.

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

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Diesel-Electric Course Offered at Montreal

L. U. 561, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA — As mentioned in these

columns on various occasions, this local through the never-tiring efforts of some of the officers of this local, has organized a diesel-electric evening course, throughout the winter months, and so on Saturday February 25th, a large group, 48 strong, had the pleasure of visiting and reviewing the complete manufacturing of the first road freight diesel-electric locomotive that ever was built in Canada. There are at present, eight of these diesel-electric 1500 H.P. locomotives being built for the Canadian National Railways, at the Montreal Locomotive Works.

Through the organizing efforts of Brother W. B. Walsh, and with the cooperation of one of our Brothers, Brother Harry Duckworth, diesel-electric equipment inspector, C.N.R., a tour of inspection of these locomotives was arranged. We met with Mr. J. S. Neville, sales representative, Montreal Locomotive Works, in their main offices. Mr. Neville extended to all a very hearty welcome, and after a short but very interesting conversation on the diesel-electric subject, Mr. Neville who had as assistants, Mr. H. Valle, chief service engineer, and Mr. G. Judd, sales engineer, divided the party into three groups, Mr. Valle taking the first group, Mr. Judd taking the second group and Mr. Neville taking the third. Mr. Neville said that any one wishing to ask any questions during this tour, would be gladly answered. We then proceeded to the main shops. The building we first visited was the one in which the diesel-electric trucks are assembled. There we were shown from the first operation of assembly, that in which the bearings are fitted to the truck wheels, and through the various steps of assembly up to that of a completed truck, even with the hoisting cables attached, ready for transfer to the erecting shop.

While in the truck shop, we also were shown the assembling of various parts of the 1000 H.P. diesel-electric engines which are manufactured by the Dominion Engineering Works here in Montreal. This is a six-cylinder job. We were shown also the assembling of the main generator to the 1500 H.P. General Electric engine. This was of special interest to all concerned. Then into the main shops. There we were shown the complete manufacturing of a diesel-electric locomotive, from that of laying the two main I beams, attachment of various angle and channel members, the side frames, the making of the cabs, mounting of the cabs, placing of the engine units on the frames, then the electric components, which was of special interest to our group. One particular unit that drew more attention, was the main control component, which is more commonly

known in the trade as the "BARTENDER" (that may account for the particular attention).

After thoroughly examining the practically first road freight locomotive ever built in Canada, Mr. Neville, had the party adjourn to another building in which we were given a more detailed explanation of the electric control units. This department showed us the complete assembling of the controls, from the cutting of the various sizes of wire and lengths, which is cut and assembled on a production line method, the mounting of the frames on which the various breakers, switches, relays for both high and low voltage controls. The members took a very active interest in this demonstration, and asked quite a number of questions, which showed the interest taken. In all, this tour took about two hours. It was a very worthwhile tour for the members who saw fit to take the trouble to spend time in studying this class of work, for by the way, railroads are changing from steam to diesel locomotives, and these studies will show what the smart electrician will be tomorrow. It surely will have been worth the time and trouble taken.

The tour ended with everyone very highly pleased with themselves for having taken the time to come away down to Montreal East, where the Montreal Locomotive Works Shops are, on such a cold day too. Everyone thanked Mr. Neville, Mr. Valle and Mr. Judd for the very kind attention that they so generously had given us, and on behalf of the party in general we extend to Brothers W. B. Walsh and Harry Duckworth a very generous, "thank you." For it was through their efforts that this interesting tour was undertaken. I understand that there are more similar tours in store for the members who are active in the study of diesel-electric locomotives.

At this writing there is nothing new on the new wage and shorter work week, but here is a hope that by the time you read these few lines, there will be, and that it will be 40 HOURS a week, so that we can all, once more, start to enjoy life with our family around the old countryside.

Our last regular monthly meeting was very well attended. (Oh, YES there was AN ELECTION). But surely Brothers if you can see fit to come out to elect a delegate or delegates, surely you can find time to come out to the meetings and help the officers and these delegates and tell them how you want the affairs of YOUR LOCAL run.

Now that spring is starting to roll around (or is it?) and we are mostly all thinking of the good old summertime outings, how about thinking of

an I.B.E.W. picnic. Some of the old timers might not of had one. If so, it must have been a LONG time ago. How about it Brothers?

E. J. O'DOHERTY, P. S.

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Reviews the News At Atlanta, Georgia

L. U. 613, ATLANTA, GA.—When a press correspondent gets months behind with his reporting, and tries to catch up with one letter, he can't recollect all the news-worthy events, or get them in proper chronological order.

It was last July when Brother Charlie Boone put on a masterful performance installing our union officers. Charlie is our oldest member and just recently retired.

We can't record all the activities of our Ladies Auxiliary. Mrs. A. E. Peters is their president. An outstanding event was their Christmas square dance. We allemanded and promenaded with the grace of true-born hillbillies. The proceeds were diverted to Lem Hightower's Sick Committee.

All his Brothers and friends were shocked and deeply grieved to learn of President Harold Carver's death of a heart attack last November 30. It is a loss that will long be felt by the members of Local 613. Few others have given as freely of their time and energy to advancing the cause of labor in Atlanta. His last conscious hours were occupied in an activity which exemplifies his entire life. He had worked till a late hour on the evening before his death, renovating toys which were distributed to needy children at Christmas.

Vice-President A. E. Peters was elected to complete the unexpired term as President.

Brother Carl Scholtz, of our International Executive Council, was a speaker at the Georgia Federation of Labor Conference in Atlanta, January 7 and 8. He was honored at a breakfast at the Piedmont Hotel. All I.B.E.W. delegates were guests. Business Managers Ernest Collier, Bob Shadix and Howard Durand, and Brothers Roy Wiley, Jack Curtis, Roy Jones and myself were delegates from 613.

The conference was a memorial to Samuel Gompers and was organized to formulate plans for extending membership of the A.F.L. in Georgia.

Mr. Thomas Duncan represented Brother Joe Keenan, director of Labor's League for Political Education and gave us a very heartening account of the accomplishments of L.L.P.E. in state and national politics. He cautioned us to study closely the voting records of our representatives in Washington. The record of their votes on labor bills appears in the

February issue of the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL. Mr. Keenan wants to see a concerted labor vote in Georgia replace Senator George with a man more considerate of labor.

Roy Jones, Jack Curtis and I have just returned from a sight-seeing tour of our National Capital City. We saw all the sights except the White House. Mr. Preller, business manager of Local 26 had it so full of electricians remodeling the joint we couldn't get inside. He needn't worry about that though as we will have to go back some day. Our three days in the Smithsonian Institute didn't cover half of it. We also have to apologize to the director of the Army band. We honestly thought it was General Hap Arnold's funeral we were getting into when we crashed the gate at that symphony concert.

On a visit to I.B.E.W. headquarters, we learned how it is all these epistles from the hinterlands appear in the Journal with correct spelling and punctuation. Every line is edited and proof-read in the JOURNAL office.

O. B. CRENSHAW, P. S.

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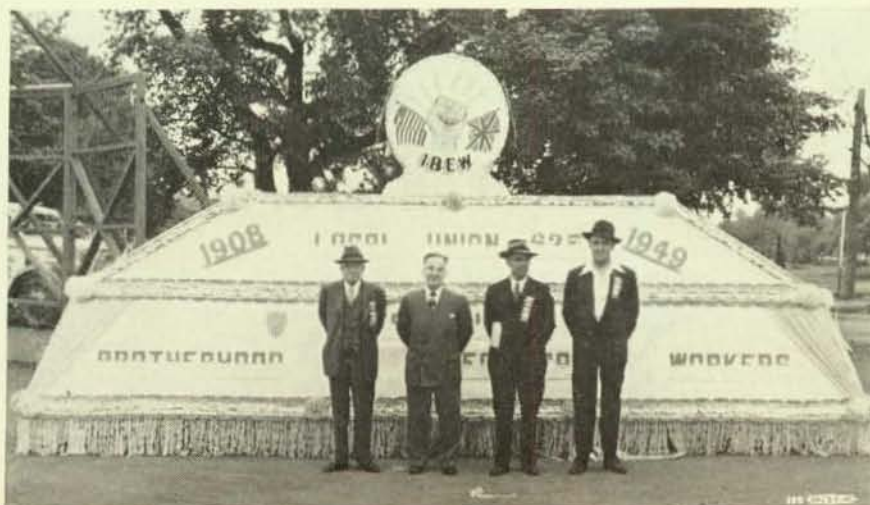
Voice from Colorado Talks About Pueblo

L. U. 667, PUEBLO, COLORADO—After several years of silence in the ELECTRICAL WORKER'S JOURNAL, we are attempting to revive a wee bit, and let the rest of you Brothers know you have some kinfolk way out west here in the mountains that are still kicking once in a while, and with the good will of the powers that be, maybe you'll see a letter in the JOURNAL now and then.

This may sound like an advertisement for a real estate agency and tourist bureau combined, but really it is meant for the Brothers who have never heard of us and you who have forgotten us, due to our own negligence in writing.

The headquarters of L. U. 667 is in Pueblo, a city of approximately 100,000 population. The territory we cover is commonly called "Southern Colorado." However, it is really the Southeastern quarter of Colorado. Pueblo is known by several well known slogans, such as "Pacemaker of the West," "Gateway to Colorado Wonderland" and "The Pittsburgh of the West." It is the center of an extensive farming and industrial area situated in the Arkansas valley. Westward from Pueblo our local takes in Cannon City, Colorado at the head of the Arkansas Valley, thence up into the high mountains on the western slope of Pikes Peak to the towns of Victor and Cripple Creek. Eastward down the rich Arkansas Valley, we take in Rocky-ford and Ordway. South from Pueblo, we cover Walsenburg, famous for coal mines and

Parade Entry at Halifax, Nova Scotia



Just a little late in arriving, this photo shows float entered by Local Union 625, Halifax, Nova Scotia, in Labor Day parade held in the Canadian city. In front, from left, are: W. Donnelly, charter member; A. Williamson, recording secretary; G. M. Conrad, president and business manager for the last 23 years; and J. Hardy, vice president.

the famous "Spanish Peaks," thence onward to the mining towns of Trinidad, Colorado and Dawson, New Mexico.

Now if you readers who have read this far remember your geography and if you do not just pull out a good old U. S. map and locate these towns, you can easily see we are quite proud of our territory, as any highway leading into and through any of the above-mentioned cities leads to some of the most beautiful mountain country in the world, country that abounds in natural resources, game, fish and all forms of wild life as well as scenic beauty. Many of you who are sports-minded will read of the ski tournaments at Aspen, Colorado which are drawing contestants from all foreign countries. Aspen is only a few hours drive from Pueblo, and the ski runs are equal to, and some are actually more treacherous than any in the world.

So Brothers, so much for advertising ourselves. Next time, we'll endeavor to add a little that will help us all to understand one another better.

D. E. HEDLUND, P. S.

Kidnaped Member Is Freed by the FBI

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, INDIANA—At our February 6 meeting we were given a movie and tool demonstration show by the Ridge Tool Co., Peterson Tool Co. and the Nischan Tool Co., manufacturers of the famous knockout punch.

Several door prizes were given to some of our lucky winners.

One of our older members, Charles Reed, who has been spending the winter in Tryon, North Carolina had a unique experience recently. Charles, while out driving, was kidnapped and taken into South Carolina by a couple of hoodlums who took his money, car and a valuable ring. The F.B.I. got busy at once and caught both crooks and Charles got his money and car back. The Federal men are holding his ring as evidence and the two kidnapers are liable to get a life sentence.

Brother Reed is a man of many and varied vicissitudes in his life and I expect he took this latest one with his usual aplomb and exuberance.

The usual killer, heart disease, took another of our members George Weckesser on February 4. He had been ill for about a year but was able to do light work.

RESOLUTION

V. George Weckesser, card number 437 492 L.U. 697.

Born January 17, 1895, initiated December 4, 1918 by Local Union 652 of Gary, Indiana, died February 4, 1950.

It is with deep regret and sorrow that we must record the passing onward of our esteemed friend and Brother, V. George Weckesser, and Whereas, Local Union 697 I.B.E.W. has lost a true and loyal member, therefore be it

Resolved, that we hereby extend our deep sympathy to his wife and family, and be it further

Resolved, that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days, and be it further

Resolved, that we stand for one min-

ute in silent meditation as a tribute to his memory, and be it further Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to his sorrowing wife and a copy be spread upon the minutes of L.U. 697 and a copy be sent to the Journal for publication.

JAMES LANGEN
JOSEPH FERRO
PAUL BUEHRLE
Committee

Our annual spring dance will be held Saturday evening April 15, at the Spanish Castle at Eleventh and Jackson Sts. in Gary. We will have the full use of the building so will be able to handle the large crowd that will be there.

H. B. FELTWELL, P. S.

Time for Labor to Unite Against Foes

L. U. 760, KNOXVILLE, TENN.—In union there is strength. This statement was used very effectively in the early days of this country; urging the various colonies to unite in the common cause. We are told: "A house divided against itself cannot stand." That this is truth is self evident, and has been amply demonstrated. The country which we all love so well is the greatest UNION in the entire world. Its citizens are members. The very basic principles of this government, for the people and by the people, is the common aim and purpose of every UNION in the country. Why labor is so divided; why we have so many camps is one of the things that we should examine very carefully. The rectification of this error would solve many of labor's problems. It is an axiom amongst those who are successful in military strategy: "Divide and conquer." Let us beware. It is high time that all labor unites in a common front against the enemies of labor. Those who would enslave the laboring man use subtle means of dividing us, so that they may the more easily conquer us. Why should we be so in bondage? Are we not free-born? Isn't it true, as said Abraham Lincoln: "Labor is prior to and the superior of capital and deserves the greatest consideration?" Then why in this UNION OF THE STATES does labor not receive the greater consideration? IT IS BECAUSE OF DIVISION WITHIN OUR OWN RANKS! You can readily see from my statements that I am sincerely and definitely sold on the idea that LABOR SHOULD HAVE A CLOSED SHOP. Do not the doctors and lawyers of this country have a very definite and rigidly enforced CLOSED SHOP? Just you try hanging out your shingle to practice either medicine or law without their sanction or approval and you will

find out quickly that they do so have a closed shop, enforceable by law violations punishable by fine imposed by the state. If these gentlemen, who are most times allied against labor, are entitled to these considerations and protections, then why is it not good for the man who works in the shops, who makes his living constructing buildings, factories; processing foods, etc.; isn't it true that suace for the goose is sauce for the gander? The closed-shop principle, enforced rigidly, is the factor that has enabled the medical profession and the legal profession to better the standards of living, working conditions, and to secure to those, so employed, adequate wages and suitable working hours. These boys are the ones who grab the public offices, in State and Federal Government, and use it to secure for themselves all these privileges and considerations and yet they are the same ones who would deny labor the same rights and considerations. Not all are like that, therefore, we should examine the candidates for public office and vote and support only the FRIENDS of Labor. It was essentially the common working man who colonized and built the foundations upon which the Union of the States was and is built; the professional man is not found among the early patriots; he came over to TAKE OVER. BEWARE OF THE LEAVEN OF THE PHARISEES. If you will look closely you will see, and then we can rectify the great wrong that has been done to the common people. It is high-time that this be done.

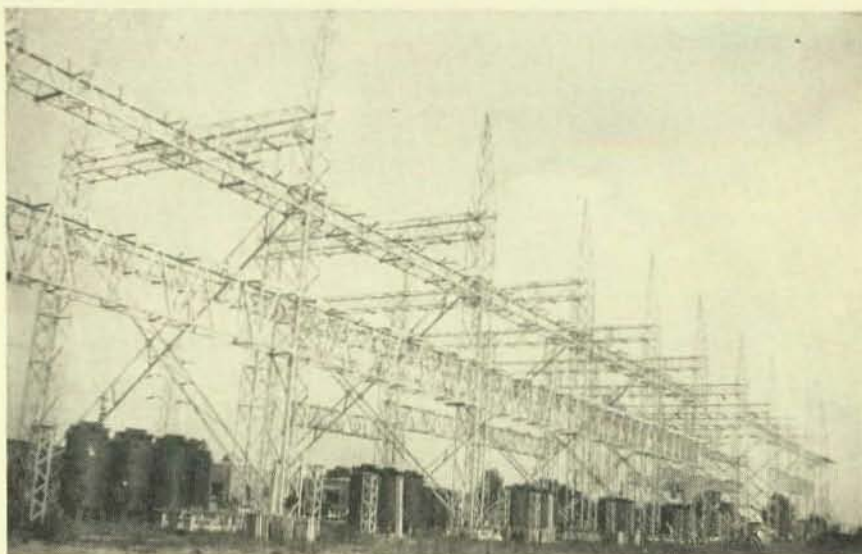
We still have a few men on the bench, but hope to place them in the near future. There is yet no work available to the out-of-town Brothers.

L. U. 760 has quite a number of fishing enthusiasts. It is very amusing but nevertheless true there are many and devious ways to catch a fish. And, one of the leading questions of the hour is: "Who shot the game-warden?"

Brothers let's unite in common agreement and accord, for "if we do not hang together, we shall all hang separately," as was truly said by one of the patriots, and it is no less true of us now.

If a doctor, by the principle of closed shop, can secure \$80 an hour there is no reason why wiremen cannot demand and secure ADEQUATE WAGES. The doctor who feels your pulse and charges you four dollars for the visit which consumes perhaps five minutes of his time is playing you for a sucker. He is one of the guys who is smart, and through his political connections, tells all and sundry that labor doesn't need anything but a pair of overalls and is only worth 60 cents per hour. This is true of the legal profession also.

View of New West Virginia Power Plant



At top is view of the switch yard of the new Philip Sporn steam power plant at Graham Station, West Virginia, on the Ohio River, 38 miles below Parkersburg, erected by members of Local Union 968. Below, workers are shown in the switch yard before the job of raising began.



Examine the fees which they charge you; try to make that square with what they will tell you is the reason the working class does not need more money or better conditions. They are playing on the credulity of the people. LOOK OUT FOR THE "TORIES." They are still among us and are using us. Pennsylvania is one state in the Union that should know what I am implying by that statement. After the common people came over here and began to work out the wealth of that state, there came the Tory, William Penn, with a land grant from the King, demanding tribute.

So long for this month.

CLARENCE T. CREEKMORE, P. S.

Association Schedules Meeting at Jackson

L.U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—I guess

about the time the readers of the JOURNAL get this issue it will be time for the Electrical Workers Association meeting which will be held in Jackson the first Sunday in April. We are looking forward to having all the delegates present.

Our Business Manager Nichols says just about everyone is at work. We are proud to report we haven't had any accidents or deaths this month. We are hoping to go through the rest of the year without one, as we have had our share the last year.

We had a good attendance at our regular meeting Friday night, February 17th.

J. W. GOODWIN, P. S.

Power House Job Nears Completion

L. U. 840, GENEVA, N. Y.—I have

missed writing for a couple of issues partly because there was not much to write about and partly because the end of the month "snuck" up on me.

Our power house job at Dresden is nearing completion, and although some small jobs are due to break, our B. A. states that some of our members will be "on the road" this summer. Any good suggestions will be appreciated by the B. A., I am sure.

It has been a lot of satisfaction to most of us to be able to have work for so many men from other locals, and thus repay, in a measure, some past favors.

ROY H. MILDREIM, P. S.

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Hear Discussion of Social Security

L. U. 968, PARKERSBURG, W. VA.—The meeting of January 23rd turned out to be very interesting, as a full explanation of the Social Security Law, and benefits were explained and questions asked. The talk was given by a representative of the local Social Security Board.

The rest of the meeting was taken up by the usual procedure with highlights and interest centered on local jobs. Graham Station, is operating one unit at the Philip Sporn Plant; but operating many units in our meetings. If all power generated at meetings could be sent out on high-lines no more units would be needed at any plants.

Spring jobs in the future are very promising at present. School projects are going to be plentiful. The school jobs which at present are progressing are: High School Field House, Catholic Grade School, Vienna School and Williamstown School, with two schools being built in our jurisdiction at Ravenswood.

Forty-five members were present at the meeting and the lost and found column has been informed to locate 120 members.

It is now clearly understood that all line work in our jurisdiction will be patrolled by Local 317. Therefore, linemen need no longer seek employment through Local 968.

Work in local shops is slow at present, which is not unusual at this time of year, as our local contractors will not figure jobs not knowing the conditions to come up when the new contract is negotiated.

As income tax payments are due and such things as deductions are reviewed again, the old deduction for living expenses away from home has come to light again. In our state it is said not to be deductible. Let this local hear from locals in other states as to what their policy is.

Political action getting more active and interest is growing stronger be-

tween the central trades council and local unions involved, as elections are growing near. All support that can be given to this issue will be appreciated by all union labor.

Building Trades Councils are finally acting on recognition of trades cards in local districts which has been sadly neglected and not enforced.

As contracts expire on April 1, meetings have been taking place with local contractors, concerning, conditions to be at debate and issues involved for renewal of contracts. Reports seem favorable at this time and meetings in the near future will determine whether contracts will be renewed. Here's hoping that the boys on the committee will not forget that long awaited vacation clause, which we would like.

Our apprentice training is progressing very well at present and whether the journeymen of our local know it or not there are about 15 apprentices ready for journeyman cards. This will increase the journeyman membership considerably and make our local a stronger organization.

In closing we must not forget to say a word about our local Women's Auxiliary, which at present is making good progress.

At this time am enclosing pictures of Graham Station, Philip Sporn Power Plant.

W. PAUL BURKHAMMER, P. S.

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Changes in Michigan Compensation Act

L. U. 1063, DETROIT, MICH.—I am sending you a list of the changes made by the last session of the State Legislature in the Workmen's Compensation Act. They should be of interest to all Michigan members of the I.B.E.W. Will you please print these changes in the JOURNAL at your earliest possible convenience.

The last session of the State Legislature has enacted certain changes in the Workmen's Compensation Law.

The effective date of these changes was September 23, 1949.

A. These new benefit rates and conditions will apply only to those injuries and disabilities which occur after September 23, 1949.

B. If the date of injury is prior to September 23, 1949, the old benefit rates continue to apply to any future claims for those injuries. Changes effective September 23, 1949—

COVERAGE—Section 2A, Part 1

1. The Act applies to all employers who regularly employ four or more employees except domestic servants or farm laborers.

MEDICAL BENEFITS

Section 4, Part 2

2. The employer is required to furnish medical, surgical and hospital services and medicines for the first 6

months after the injury and thereafter for not more than 3 additional six-month periods in the discretion of the commission. A written request to the commission for each 6-month period must be made if the employer refuses.

A. While it would seem that this would provide medical benefits for a two-year period, it actually means that the six-month periods do not have to be consecutive. They are separate and can be claimed individually at any time following a reported injury.

B. If the employer fails, neglects or refuses to provide these services the worker is reimbursed by an award of the commission.

DEPENDENCY BENEFITS IN DEATH CASES

Section 5, Part 2

3. If death results from the injury the dependents shall receive weekly benefits according to the following schedule:

Dependents	Maximum	Minimum
1	\$24.00	\$11.00
2	26.00	13.00
3	28.00	15.00
4	30.00	17.00
5 or more	32.00	19.00

A. The wife is presumed to be a dependent as are all children under 16 years or over 16 if physically or mentally incapacitated from earning.

B. Payments are made while wife remains a widow and until children become 21, but in all cases, 400 weeks is the maximum period.

C. No change, expect benefit rates, is made regarding partial or total dependents outside of immediate family.

TOTAL DISABILITY BENEFITS

Section 9 and 10, Part 2

4. A radical change has been made in the weekly benefit rates for disability (incapacity to work). The new law (effective September 23, 1949) provides for payment on the basis of the number of dependents.

The injured worker now will receive a weekly benefit of 2/3 of his wages, but not more than or less than the following schedule:

Dependents	Maximum	Minimum
None	\$24.00	\$11.00
1	26.00	13.00
2	28.00	15.00
3	30.00	17.00
4	32.00	19.00
5 or more	34.00	21.00

The maximum period for total disability is 500 weeks. The maximum is 500 times the weekly benefit rate.

II. In all other cases, questions of dependency shall be determined in accordance with the fact, as the fact may be at the time of the injury.

No person shall be considered a dependent unless he or she is a member of the family of the injured employee, or unless such person bears to such injured employee the relation of husband or wife, or lineal descendant, or ancestor brother or sister.

Except as to those conclusively presumed to be dependents, no person shall be deemed a dependent who received less than one-half of his support from an injured employee.

III. Weekly payments to an injured employee shall be reduced by the additional amount provided for any dependent child, husband or wife or other dependent when such child either reaches the age of 21 years or after becoming 16 ceases for a period of 6 months to receive more than one-half of his support from such injured employee, if at such time he or she is neither physically nor mentally incapacitated from earning, or when such husband or wife shall be divorced by final decree from his or her injured spouse, or when such child, husband or wife, or other dependent, shall be deceased.

IV. No increase in payments shall be made for increased numbers of dependents not so dependent at the time of the injury of an employee.

MEDICAL BENEFITS

5. Effective September 23, 1949, after an employee has given notice of an injury as provided in the Act, whenever the employee submits to a medical examination at the request of the employer or the insurer, "a report of such medical examination shall be accessible at any reasonable time for examination by such employee or by his legal counselor or doctor."

A. This corrects a very unfair and inequitable condition of the past. The injured worker, although compelled to submit to an examination never knew what it disclosed. In order to get this information he was subjected to the unnecessary financial expense and loss of time of a duplicate examination. This condition forced many legitimate claims to be dropped as workers could not meet the expense of examinations and medical testimony.

HENRY W. HUTTULA, R. S.

• • •

18 Complete Time Study Course in Pa.

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Eighteen members from Local 1073 graduated from a time-and-motion study course conducted by Penn State College. The course was of eight weeks duration, and classes were held one night a week at the Ambridge, Pennsylvania Senior High School. Diplomas were awarded to the graduates, and of the 18 members, eight were union officials, including our worthy president, William M. Mihalic.

Brother Joe Niessnak was a very lucky fellow, and happy too. He won 200 dollars on a raffle held by the Central Labor Council. Mrs. Lena Perciavalle also won 50 dollars on the raffle. So, all in all, the members of our local union did all right by themselves.

Through the cooperation of our president and Executive Board, an extensive campaign to raise funds for the Polio Fund was conducted at National Electric. Official polio placards were prominently displayed in the plant together with a type-written letter signed by our Executive Board, appealing to all our

Officers of Decatur, Ill., Local



Recent photo of officers of Local Union 1306, Decatur, Ill. From left: J. E. Sedgwick, business manager; Walter L. Emmons, treasurer; Paul T. Schroeder, vice president; Helen M. LaForce, recording secretary; C. F. Manke, president; James C. Leigh, financial secretary.



Members of Executive Board, from left: Paul T. Schroeder, Ralph Anderson, Bill B. Barber, James C. Leigh, Chairman C. F. Manke, Secretary Walter L. Emmons, Cecelia Fox, H. Lee Blythe, and Business Manager J. E. Sedgwick.

members to give generously. The ladies of our local donated their services of collecting funds, and deserve a hearty vote of thanks.

The political education program is advancing nicely. We have our committee set up through the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor. Members of that committee consist of President William Mihalic, Financial Secretary Cliff Bender, and Executive Board Members John Wolf and Bob Alexander. President Mihalic made a trip to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania January 31st to attend a political education meeting.

Two of our members went on pension after serving the company faithfully for a number of years. Those deserving a hard-earned rest are Gust Anderson and Mrs. J. Hoss-tetter. They received from our local \$25.00 in cash and a beautiful gold pin.

We are very sad to report the death of two of our members, Brother Charles Gallagher and Brother Joseph Dahaen. Our local sent flowers as a token of respect.

President William Mihalic would like all members who are in need of

transportation for hospital or sickness to get in touch with any union official or call the local union office, and transportation will be provided free of charge.

NORM COLVILLE, P. S.

• • •

Flat \$16 Increase Won at Decatur, Ill.

L. U. 1306, DECATUR, ILL.—Negotiations were completed with Illinois Power Company on our present agreement November 4, 1949. There were some working conditions changed and a flat \$16.00 per month increase in wages straight across the board.

Negotiations have been completed with Kewanee Public Service Company and Peoria Transportation Company with like results.

Prior to negotiations with Illinois Power Company we found that a lot of our misunderstandings were caused because all of management as well as our stewards did not understand our agreement. During negotiations the committee asked that meetings be called in the various divisions of the company, where stew-

ards could meet with management to discuss the agreement. This has been done and from comments made, we are sure that a lot of our difficulties will be avoided in the future.

We are trying to carry on an educational program so that our membership is informed on all matters and we can have a more harmonious relationship with management.

J. ED. SEDGWICK, B. M.

Joint Board Serves Edison Locals

L. U. 1366, CHICAGO, ILL.—The local unions of the Edison system have been seeking closer cooperation ever since their organization. The first step in this direction was the creation of the joint board. The function of the joint board is to keep the locals in contact with each other, promote cooperation, and coordinate contract negotiations with the company. There may have been some differences of opinion between locals, but these have been ironed out before contacting the company. A little slower process than direct dealing between each local and the company, but much more thorough and less confusing.

The second step towards unity is the publication of the *System News*, the first issue coming out last September. This is not a large publication, only about eight pages, but it will help keep members of all locals posted on union events all over the system. Local 1366 has reserved one page to keep its members informed of local affairs.

The last step taken was the calling of a meeting for officers and stewards of several locals to discuss grievances and problems. Officers and stewards of Local 1366 found out that other locals have headaches equal to if not greater than our own. We found out it is to our own advantage, and our duty, to support a brother local if an injustice has been done. Never take the attitude, "It can't happen to us."

The other day two construction foremen asked me, "Who is the operator with a beard at South Chicago?" I named those I knew, they shook their heads and said he could not be any of them, as this man is not over thirty. I called the station and was told that Brother Ed Spaulding had vowed not to shave until he had bowled 200. Well, Ed, if a beard makes you look under 30, quit trying for 200 and keep the beard. I may try to grow one myself.

Local Union 1366 Substation Bowling League has six teams this year. Brother Deatherage's team is 18 points out in front, and will be hard to catch. The teams of Brothers Voith and Nelson are fighting hard

for second place, with Brother Wirsz not far behind them. Brothers Yost and Faerber are trying to keep out of last place.

LESTER O. BLACKMAN, P. S.

Proposal for Federal Workers Is Scored

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Howdy do! Howdy do! Brother, will you give me about five minutes of your time to read this article that has taken me about three and a half hours to compose for your reading enjoyment? What I have started to write about is the situation down at the Coast Guard Yard. As yet there is no great improvement. You may be interested to know that the *good ship* "Mendota," is back in the yard again for repairs and overhaul. The reason your scribe calls this cutter the *good ship* is because yours truly recalls when her keel was laid on the shipways at the yard and when she was launched, and also when she was commissioned into active service. All that is now history, and just a memory. Incidentally, that reminds me of an article I have recently read in the Baltimore Sun papers about a Rep. Douglas, quoting the Federal Workers whom he says work only 209 days per year, and that he intends to lower the sick and annual leave of the per diem employees and raise same for the Postal Workers. Doesn't he realize that the per diem employees do not work steady as the Postal Workers? We feel that if Rep. Douglas fulfills his intentions the morale of the employees will be greatly lowered and perhaps they will leave the Government Service. Let's hope that condition shall not prevail at least down at the Coast Guard Yard.

And now Brothers if you don't mind, I'll remind you that the next quarter's dues are now payable and due by March 31, 1950, in order to remain in good standing, also would like to inform the Brothers that if the dues are not in the possession of the F.S. by 5:30 P.M., March 31, 1950 he has the right not to accept same, and refer member to the Executive Board. Dues that are sent through the mail must be postmarked March 31, 1950 midnight.

Now the Flashy Flashes. Now about the efficiency ratings, they can be expected any day now. Just like the income tax payments. Your scribe has a request from a Brother with whom he was working on the same job. He sends his greetings to all his buddies. He is H. E. Carter of Local No. 934, Kingsport, Tennessee. Have not heard from the Brother since he left. Let's hear from you son.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

Has Reflections on The Coal Strike

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—With the coal strike in the news headlines, and the temperature way down, we take a look into our coal bins and order another ton, hoping that it won't hurt the cause of the miners.

The mine owners are aware of the fact that some of us use oil for heat, and some of us who have wood lots still burn wood; a great deal has been said of late about generating heat from atomic energy in the near future. Does a coal shortage and rising coal prices mean that the mine owners are getting "theirs" while the getting is good?

We members of Local 1514 have been much interested in the subject of educating the voters. So many voters are not conversant with the questions upon which they are called upon to vote. Why be afraid to admit you don't understand? Why not accept the offer of acquaintanceship, so that when the time comes again we workers will not help to hurt one another by passing an unfamiliar law like the Taft-Hartley?

We have been advised that Mary Turner will be able to return to work early in April; that Mildred Bruce has asked for a leave of absence; that Billie Tassinari is to be married in the near future.

On February 20th, Billie Tassinari was the guest of honor at a shower given at the home of Angie Griffith, where she received many lovely gifts. Good luck Billie, you've had it coming.

Angelo Silvestri Jr. has taken employment in the fluorescent department. We hope Junior does as well as his father has in the more than 30 years that he has been employed here.

Brotherhood week has come and gone and we wonder if it has been as helpful as it could have been. Working side by side with a person day after day, gives us an understanding of one of the lines in an Edgar Guest poem, "You seldom hate a fellow if you know him very well."

God speed the day when we shall know each other better.

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

Have You Sent

Your

Contribution to

Labor's League?

California Victory

(Continued from page 24)

vicious mudslinging campaigns ever faced by any union. Snyder insisted throughout that the campaign be conducted by the I.B.E.W. on strictly trade union issues. In this he had the full support of the International Office.

Snyder said that the I.B.E.W. victory was strictly a team victory.

I.B.E.W. representatives are now concerned with binding all the workers together in a satisfied unit. Members of the rival U.W.U.A. union will be invited to take an active part in union affairs under the I.B.E.W. International Representatives Larry Drew, "Heavy" Newcombe, and Kenny Favell, who were assigned to assist Representative Snyder by Vice President Harbak, are expected to take part in the important task of welding the P.G. and E. groups into an effective collective bargaining unit.

They are appealing to all to cooperate with them in the spirit contained in the following statement from *Utility Facts*:

"In the interest of progress, all past differences must now be forgotten. Good sportsmanship should be the order of the day. We must all get together and work in a spirit of harmony. Cooperation is the best road to success in the union movement. Everyone should now be willing to cooperate with the majority.

"Start building now for a good progressive union, and the best P.G. and E. contract ever."

Big D.C. Apartment

(Continued from page 13)

cluding bathrooms and kitchens, will have a telephone outlet, and all units will have television plugs to a master aerial. One hundred and sixty fire alarm stations are being installed in the corridors. There will be six passenger elevators and two freight elevators.

To provide chilled water for the air-conditioning units, fifteen

Death Claims For February 1950

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1	Robert Gillen	\$ 825.00	482	Paul H. Jacobson	1,000.00
1	Robert P. Underwood	1,000.00	485	Jethro C. Rhodes	200.00
2	John H. May	1,000.00	494	W. L. Starke	1,000.00
3	Stefano Colucci	150.00	520	George Lehtonen	200.00
3	Jacob B. Kahn	1,000.00	540	Chester Good	1,000.00
3	Walter H. Nolan	1,000.00	569	Samuel Bates Oden	1,000.00
3	Albert K. Schilling	825.00	576	Harry I. Pannell	1,000.00
3	Vincent VanPiper	150.00	589	Joseph Williams	1,000.00
5	James R. King	1,000.00	595	Mayrus Mulling	1,000.00
9	Thomas Biernat	1,000.00	595	Clair W. Heavis	1,000.00
11	William Roy McKittrick	1,000.00	634	Tony Garner	1,000.00
11	Cletus E. Springer	1,000.00	634	Roy A. Stuckler	1,000.00
18	Willard P. Miley	1,000.00	654	Anthony A. Coppola	1,000.00
18	Gabriel Alfano	1,000.00	665	David A. Hilder	475.00
18	LeRoy Smith Clark	1,000.00	669	Elmo Raymond Swope	1,000.00
18	Barnet Shapiro	825.00	687	V. G. Weckesser	1,000.00
31	Paul Herbert Vnoti	200.00	702	Robert E. Martin	1,000.00
34	Richard R. Barton	650.00	713	Larman Argil Darby	475.00
46	Harold Linne	1,000.00	735	Leslie W. Friedel	1,000.00
54	Michael Mahon	1,000.00	735	George E. Owen	1,000.00
54	Grover McKinney	1,000.00	803	Howard F. Brenner	1,000.00
54	Henry W. Menzel	150.00	840	Elmer E. Thayer	1,000.00
54	David H. Van Delah	1,000.00	881	Charles A. Wright	1,000.00
54	Charles N. Walters	1,000.00	910	Charles Murphy	475.00
59	Isidore A. Fraser	1,000.00	934	John Frank Deakins	825.00
65	Anderson B. Litchcomb	1,000.00	934	Robert C. Garland	1,000.00
66	William Wilds	150.00	1037	J. J. Franklin	750.00
66	Clinton R. Roberts	1,000.00	1084	Henry E. Judd, Jr.	500.00
70	Clement C. Tunstall	1,000.00	1145	Harold K. Staley	1,000.00
73	Mickey H. Harmon	650.00	1236	Floyd J. Persia	1,000.00
73	Eugene R. Heiser	1,000.00	1392	Harry Naylor	1,000.00
74	George T. Privold	1,000.00	1393	Courtland C. Knifield	1,000.00
77	Peder Braaten	200.00	1503	Lee O. Rieker	650.00
77	Clarence L. Ross	1,000.00	L. O. (3)	George W. Brimlow	50.00
86	George L. Furstenberg	1,000.00	L. O. (3)	John Wesley Gerow	1,000.00
96	Joseph Lebon	1,000.00	L. O. (3)	Henry P. Rowlands	1,000.00
98	Harry M. Loomis	1,000.00	L. O. (3)	Clarence A. Russ	1,000.00
108	Charles A. Hargraves	650.00	L. O. (6)	Lloyd F. Sellers	1,000.00
125	William W. Johnson	1,000.00	L. O. (9)	Sam Johnson	1,000.00
124	Stewart Collins	1,000.00	L. O. (11)	Thodore J. Boyd	1,000.00
124	Alfred C. Debes	1,000.00	L. O. (11)	Joseph Collins	150.00
124	Peter Flint	1,000.00	L. O. (11)	Harry Middaugh	1,000.00
124	Elmer G. Geis	1,000.00	L. O. (18)	Guy E. Stephens	1,000.00
124	William Mahoney	1,000.00	L. O. (38)	Wilfred Warner	1,000.00
124	John Pahl	1,000.00	L. O. (48)	George W. Ake	1,000.00
124	Frank Skwirut	1,000.00	L. O. (52)	William J. Laskin, Sr.	1,000.00
150	Harry L. Peterson	750.00	L. O. (58)	M. L. Purkey	1,000.00
177	Vernon W. Eldred	150.00	L. O. (103)	A. H. Hackett	1,000.00
184	Andrew Low	1,000.00	L. O. (103)	Charles J. Smarberg	1,000.00
211	Charles V. Evans	1,000.00	L. O. (124)	David E. Campbell	1,000.00
211	Albert M. Harris	1,000.00	L. O. (125)	George C. Klines	1,000.00
215	A. H. Raincock	1,000.00	L. O. (125)	C. H. Norton	1,000.00
214	Joseph X. Kaptain	475.00	L. O. (131)	Henry C. Armstrong	1,000.00
232	Peter Weiland	150.00	L. O. (134)	Fred Andrew Carney	1,000.00
240	Leon E. Brahm	1,000.00	L. O. (134)	Hugh Malloy	1,000.00
260	Harry P. Harrell	1,000.00	L. O. (214)	Louis Carjano	1,000.00
302	Damon Flemer	1,000.00	L. O. (214)	Erik P. Giffund	1,000.00
304	John Juntola	650.00	L. O. (240)	Oscar E. Giffund	1,000.00
304	Howard M. Berry	475.00	L. O. (340)	John F. Frauts	1,000.00
304	Isaac N. Macy	1,000.00	L. O. (340)	Herbert Gyle	1,000.00
304	Robert Mize	1,000.00	L. O. (418)	M. L. Kidder	1,000.00
317	Frank Barber	300.00	L. O. (418)	Job Mowse	150.00
328	Glen S. Guthrie	1,000.00	L. O. (465)	William P. Harrell	1,000.00
349	Richard D. Fay	1,000.00	L. O. (467)	Carlton O. Myers	1,000.00
375	Harry T. Penning	150.00	L. O. (483)	Victor N. Gunther	1,000.00
399	James A. Dean	1,000.00	L. O. (540)	George L. Courter	1,000.00
429	Henry J. Lynch	1,000.00	L. O. (621)	George Givens	1,000.00
455	Melvin E. Goyette	650.00	L. O. (659)	Sanford E. Archibald	1,000.00
465	Harry F. Marsh	1,000.00	L. O. (1056)	George L. Trowbridge	1,000.00
466	Matthew P. Greene	1,000.00			

\$120,975.00

75 H.P. compressors have been installed in the basement. Garage space will be approximately 75,000 square feet.

Ground for the building was broken last May. The excavation job involved the removal of about 130,000 yards of earth.

The job has afforded steady work for 38 members of the I.B.E.W., 14 of them from Local Union 26, Washington, D.C., of which Clem Preller is business manager. Other locals represented include 27, 28, 80, 98, 143, 333, 382, 425, 467, 686, 712, 872, and 1395. Washington's mild winter has held layoffs to a minimum.

Electrical equipment used in the Berkshire job includes 250,000 feet of conduit, one million

feet of wire, 800 load centers, 20 lighting and power panels, and 1,900 outlet boxes. Power will be fed into the building through 28 four-inch conduits. The installation calls for two 4,000 amp. circuit breakers.

Unsung Heroes

Of kings and queens there're many a tale,
Of lords and paupers too.
Of pampered maids and love for sale,
And people who lived in a shoe.

Of kingdoms lost in a bath of blood,
Of wondrous drugs yet found.
Of soldiers brave who sailed the sea,
Of armored knights around a table.
Ask who the true immortals be?
Brave men who "sling" the BX cable!

JOE GOLDBMAN,
"Goldy"
L. U. No. 664

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Brothers

Once again it is that beautiful season of the year when the tired old earth throws off the deathlike garb of winter and is resurrected in the verdant green of springtime.

There are those of our Brothers Lord, whose names are listed here, who did not live to see the miracle of earth's resurrection which is spring. But Thou, O Lord, Who conquered death by rising from the dead on that glorious Easter morn 2000 years ago, raise up these our Brothers and take them to their heavenly home to dwell in peace and happiness with Thee through all eternity.

And Lord God, Father of all, comfort their loved ones and bring to them the hope and the faith and the peace of Thy glorious resurrection.

And help us their Brothers, Lord, to so live in accordance with Thy will and the true spirit of brotherhood, that we may enjoy peace and contentment in this life and merit resurrection and life everlasting in the next. Amen.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| Robert Gillen, L. U. No. 1
Born August 16, 1891
Initiated December 14, 1945
Died February 1, 1950 | John Junttola, L. U. No. 302
Born November 7, 1905
Initiated March 13, 1945
Died January 5, 1950 | Francis J. Schroeder, L. U. No. 823
Born October 4, 1896
Initiated January 22, 1942
Died January 24, 1950 |
| R. P. Underwood, L. U. No. 1
Born March 8, 1884
Initiated May 31, 1912
Died February 2, 1950 | Horace M. Decker, L. U. No. 308
Born March 23, 1873
Initiated February 5, 1918 in L.U. 108
Died January 3, 1950 | Berthold R. Lampe, L. U. No. 853
Born February 13, 1910
Initiated May 1, 1947
Died February 13, 1950 |
| Joe Collins, L. U. No. 11
Born April 18, 1882
Reinitiated March 4, 1941
Died December 28, 1949 | Edward Crompton, L. U. No. 326
Born October 15, 1880
Reinitiated January 3, 1934
Died January 18, 1950 | Donald E. Good, L. U. No. 955
Born August 1, 1926
Initiated December 12, 1949
Died January 26, 1950 |
| Bert Craig, L. U. No. 11
Born March 4, 1873
Initiated April 2, 1914
Died January 2, 1950 | Glenn S. Guthrie, L. U. No. 338
Born August 26, 1910
Reinitiated September 29, 1941
Died January 22, 1950 | Robert S. Capson, L. U. No. 1026
Initiated July 15, 1940
Died February, 1950 |
| M. L. Kidder, L. U. No. 11
Born July 10, 1876
Initiated April 7, 1917
Died December 20, 1949 | Rudolph A. Stoelk, L. U. No. 381
Born September 30, 1900
Initiated June 1, 1947
Died January 23, 1950 | Ernest Eckstrom, L. U. No. 1031
Born June 27, 1885
Initiated June 1, 1943
Died February 3, 1950 |
| Job Mowe, L. U. No. 11
Initiated February 29, 1924
Died January 10, 1950 | William P. Harrell, L. U. No. 465
Born November 17, 1877
Initiated October 11, 1917
Died January 15, 1950 | Helen Solomon, L. U. No. 1031
Born September 22, 1915
Initiated July 1, 1949
Died February 17, 1950 |
| Gabriel Alfano, L. U. No. 18
Born December 5, 1890
Initiated April 4, 1924
Died December 30, 1949 | Harry F. Marsh, L. U. No. 465
Born July 14, 1904
Initiated April 12, 1943
Died January 9, 1950 | Raymond Fritch, L. U. No. 1040
Initiated January 15, 1941
Died September 25, 1949 |
| LeRoy S. Clark, L. U. No. 18
Born September 17, 1890
Initiated May 3, 1943
Died August 1, 1949 | S. A. Thomas, L. U. No. 465
Born October 12, 1875
Initiated February 10, 1913
Died January 12, 1950 | T. O. Pratt, L. U. No. 1245
Born April 12, 1885
Initiated August 1, 1943
Died January, 1950 |
| Alfred Koetzle, L. U. No. 18
Born October 15, 1902
Initiated November 4, 1942
Died January 13, 1950 | David T. Earnshaw, L. U. No. 474
Born February 17, 1903
Reinitiated August 16, 1946
Died December 26, 1949 | Frank E. Potter, L. U. No. 1245
Born June 26, 1885
Initiated February 1, 1943
Died January, 1950 |
| Frank J. Murphy, L. U. No. 18
Born May 17, 1888
Initiated October 2, 1946
Died December 29, 1949 | Anthony Coppola, L. U. No. 654
Born March 8, 1897
Reinitiated February 23, 1939
Died January 21, 1950 | Mervyn W. Swalley, L. U. No. 1245
Born January 26, 1907
Initiated June 1, 1947
Died January, 1950 |
| Barnet Shapiro, L. U. No. 18
Born March 7, 1916
Initiated January 4, 1946
Died January 6, 1950 | Howard W. Pierce, L. U. No. 654
Born December 22, 1885
Initiated February 23, 1939
Died December 9, 1949 | Lawrence Burnah, L. U. No. 1249
Born March 4, 1902
Reinitiated February 21, 1945
Died December 19, 1949 |
| George Furstenburg, L. N. No. 86
Born December 2, 1893
Reinitiated September 11, 1942
Died January 20, 1950 | Robert E. Martin, L. U. No. 702
Born May 23, 1893
Initiated May 25, 1938
Died January 9, 1950 | Ray R. Rohe, L. U. No. 1249
Born December 8, 1907
Reinitiated March 31, 1948
Died October 27, 1949 |
| Ben W. Pitt, L. U. No. 86
Born September 18, 1874
Initiated April 13, 1898
Died January 12, 1950 | Virgil V. Sharpe, L. U. No. 702
Born September 17, 1906
Initiated February 1, 1946
Died January 9, 1950 | William Hall Hanes, L. U. No. 1366
Born September 5, 1896
Initiated December 1, 1944
Died January 13, 1950 |
| H. C. Armstrong, L. U. No. 131
Born March 16, 1884
Initiated September 19, 1929
Died February 2, 1950 | Herman P. Williamson, L. U. No. 702
Born November 15, 1897
Initiated June 30, 1947
Died January 30, 1950 | Herbert Kramer, L. U. No. 1367
Born March 31, 1894
Initiated January 5, 1945
Died February, 1950 |
| Stanley Jorgenson, L. U. No. 160
Born February 14, 1898
Initiated April 10, 1943
Died January 18, 1950 | Dallas M. Schiek, L. U. No. 774
Initiated September 12, 1944
Died February 20, 1950 | John Marcell, L. U. No. 1367
Initiated July 20, 1945
Died February 24, 1950 |
| Thomas Loaring, L. U. No. 212
Born 1893
Initiated May 22, 1912
Died February 22, 1950 | Howard F. Brenner, L. U. No. 803
Born September 2, 1902
Initiated July 8, 1942
Died January 19, 1950 | Louis W. Meyer, L. U. No. 1367
Born April 21, 1895
Initiated December 31, 1944
Died February 24, 1950 |
| | | Rose L. Galson, L. U. No. 1439
Born June 23, 1891
Initiated February 25, 1946
Died February 10, 1950 |

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(5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 years)

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- No. 3—Gold Rolled Pin (for ladies)......75
- No. 4—Rolled Gold Lapel Button......75
- No. 6—10 kt. Gold Lapel Button (shown).....1.75
- No. 7—10 kt. Gold Lapel Button (shown).....2.00
- No. 8—Tie Slide.....4.00
- No. 10—10 kt. Gold Ring*.....12.00
- No. 11—10 kt. Gold Badge of Honor (shown) 2.50
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